THE GRAND RAPIDS TRIBUNE.

VOL. XXXV., NO. 39

DRUMB & SUTOR, Publishers

Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, Wednesday, Jan. 27th, 1909

To the Young Man

seeking something especially nobby and uncommon in suitings and overcoatings, we suggest an inspection of the 500 handsome Fall and Winter fabrics displayed in our tailoring department.



The assortment is from Ed. V. Price & Co., famous as the largest makers in the world of GOOD

Tailored-to-order Clothes,

and embodies the most attractive patterns in browns, tans, drabs, greys, olives, smokes, stone and wood colorings.

Have a suit or overcoat made from your own selection of style and fabric, just the way you want it, unsurpassed in style, shape, fit and quality, for about half what a small tailor would charge you.

Four Button Novelty Sack. No. 519

We Guarantee a Perfect Fit

of all our made-to-order suits and overcoats and CAN PLEASE THE MOST FASTEDIOUS IN STYLE.

Be Sure and Look Over the Beautiful Assortment of Woolens for Spring.

We also carry the most complete line of MEN'S FURNISHINGS in the city and invite your inspection.

JOHNSON & HILL CO.

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LUMBER

in large or small quantities, rough or dressed. The finest, soundest Lumber procurable.

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flooring, lath, shingles, clapboards, etc. Our present facilities for obtaining and handling fine Lumber could not be excelled and our prices are interesting.

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H. J. GIESE, Mgr. East Side Yard. Phone 377

M. G. GORDON, Mgr. West Side Yard. Phone 169

INVESTMENTS

What better investment does a prudent man want than an investment in Grand Rapids real estate at this time.

Prospects were never brighter for the future of Grand Rapids than at present. The coming summer will see thousands of dollars spent in buildings. The Wood County National Bank is to build a new banking house second to none for a city of this size. Prospects are bright for the erection of at least two other new business blocks. Thousands of dollars are also going into the erection of new dwellings this summer.

YOU CAN NEVER BUY CHEAPER THAN NOW. The foundations of many fortunes have been laid in real estate purchases; **Why not buy land and get the increase that is sure to come.**

If you have only a little money I can arrange deals for you where you may buy and pay on installments.

C. E. BOLES

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TRY A CASE OF

GRAND RAPIDS BEER

The Best on the Market

ADDITIONAL LOCAL

—WANTED—Two roomers. 332 Second Street.

Peter Christman is seriously ill at his home with dropsy.

Atty. D. D. Conway transacted business in Green Bay on Monday.

Miss Helen Lossolyoung of Marshfield is a guest of Miss Lizzie Flasch this week.

Thomas Robarge of Milwaukee was a guest at the H. Lambert home over Sunday.

—One lot of men's $4.00, $3.50 and $3.00 shoes now being sold at $2.00. The Muir Shoe Co.

J. T. Brockman is spending a couple of weeks vacation visiting with his parents in Rockford, Ill.

Miss Ethel Thomas of Madison is in the city a guest at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Sam Church.

Mrs. M. A. Buddle left today for Wnupaca where she will remain indefinitely, being called there by illness.

—Ladies, come in and try on a pair of our $1.98 bargains. All good shoes for little money. The Muir Shoe Co.

Mrs. J. T. Schumacher left on Monday for Stoughton where she expects to spend a week visiting her people.

Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Brooks of Tomahawk visited at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Ed Lynch several days during the past week

Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Hayward were in Westfield on Monday to attend the funeral of Mr. and Mrs. I. O. Hubbard's little daughter.

Mrs. W. H. Cochran and Mrs. Boulah Biron returned on Tuesday from Antigo where they had been spending a few days with relatives.

The Ladies Foreign Missionary society of the Congregational church will meet at the home of Mrs. A. L. Fontaine Wednesday afternoon, Feb. 3rd.

The Elks held initiation at their rooms on Tuesday evening, followed by a spread. Those taken into the order were J. F. Carrigan of Port Edwards, Jos. Wheir, Dr. Geo. M. McIntyre and L. J. Goodness of this city.

Stephenson is Re-elected.

Isaac Stephenson was re-elected United States Senator on Tuesday by the lawmakers down at Madison, and there did not seem to be much of a struggle about it either. The senate did not go very strong for Stephenson, only twelve voting for him, five scattering, and sixteen that did not vote. In the assembly there were sixty voted for Stephenson, twenty-four scattering and 15 blank. The formal announcement of Mr. Stephenson's election will be made today.

Religious Meeting.

A cottage meeting will be held this evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Dudley by Pastor H. B. Johnson.

Methodist Church.

The evening service next Sunday will be adjourned so as to unite in the Evangelistic meeting at the German Moravian church.

GEO. N. WOOD — WM. H. REEVES

WOOD & REEVES

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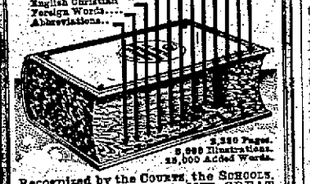
Office over Barnes' Candy Store

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Brief History of the English Language....
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Dictionary of Fiction....
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G. & C. MERRIAM CO.
Springfield, Mass., U. S. A.

Lecture on Abraham Lincoln.

The City Federation of Woman's clubs have been fortunate enough to secure Dr. J. Everist Cathell to lecture on Abraham Lincoln Saturday evening, Feb. 6th, at the Lincoln High school building at 8 o'clock.

Dr. Cathell comes to us with highest endorsements of his ability as a speaker from all parts of this country. Lou J. Beauchamp says of him:

"There are many lectures on Abraham Lincoln, given by many notable persons, but it seems to me that the lecture by Dr. J. Everist Cathell on that subject gives us preeminently the real 'Lincoln,' the man of the tender heart as well as the great, strong soul, the man who was so tenderly human, and yet so superhuman in many of his attributes—as none of the other lectures seem to do. Dr. Cathell thrills with much of his story of the great Commoner's public life, yet before you are aware of it, the tears are flowing as though one one went for was a close personal friend just passed away. It is a masterly production, this lecture of Dr. Cathell's, and gives many new views of the times that tried all hearts in the '60's, and of the wonderful character who was so manifestly the man of the hour."—Lou J. Beauchamp.

Dr. Cathell has prepared, as an introduction to the Lincoln Centennial year, a lecture of careful study of Abraham Lincoln, the subject of more interesting and varied discussion than has been expended upon any other historical character of this country. It is more than a generation since Abraham Lincoln became of much note in the world, but he yet stands apart in striking solitude—an enigma! Of each person who endeavors to write or speak of him it is eagerly asked: Can you explain this man? Have you solved aught of the mystery? What light do you bring? The centennial of his birth will inspire a new study of the circumstances which so converged upon a single person and upon a special national crisis, as to invest them with the splendid importance which crystallized about Abraham Lincoln and his most difficult time.

Dean Hodges of the Episcopal Theological School, Cambridge, Massachusetts says:

Dr. Cathell combines in a rare way the qualities of eloquence, discretion, humor and correctness, which make a successful lecturer. They who hear him will find that it is worth while. They will go away both pleased and profited.—George Hodges.

Dr. Cathell will make his first appearance before our people, as a speaker, Saturday evening, Feb. 6th, at the Lincoln High school building. This is a splendid opportunity for our people to hear one of the strongest and most gifted orators of today: upon what is now the foremost topic of the day, Abraham Lincoln.

One Year in Waupun.

Anna Tomachewski of Stevens Point was brought to this city on Friday to appear before Judge Webb, where she plead guilty to the charge of passing forged checks. The girl was brought here by Sheriff John Berry, accompanied by District Attorney Geo. B. Nelson and Mrs. Geo. A. Sutherland. When arraigned, the girl told the judge that she was 19 years old and that the passing of these checks were the only offences she ever committed. She also stated that she had submitted to an operation and that the checks were passed to get money to pay for the same. Before passing sentence the judge stated that he was sorry he could not send her to some reformatory, instead of the state prison, but the law, by reason of her age, precluded him from doing so and made it his duty to send her to the state prison. He said, however, that he would give her the lightest sentence possible under the law, and in that connection suggested that by good conduct she might be able to secure a parole at the end of six months.

Death of Joseph LaVigne.

Joseph LaVigne, one of the old residents of this city, died on Wednesday evening last, at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Matt Carey, at the age of 75.

Mr. LaVigne was a native of Canada, but came to Grand Rapids some forty-one years ago, and has since made his home here. He was a brickmaker by trade and followed his calling for many years, and was able to take care of himself until a few years ago, and during the past year has been confined to the house.

He is survived by two daughters, Mrs. Matt Carey of this city, and Mrs. Anna Padgham of Port Edwards. The funeral was held on Friday from the Catholic church. Rev. Reding officiating.

Concrete Co. Elects Officers.

The annual stockholders meeting of the Grand Rapids Hollow Concrete Wall Co., was held Tuesday evening, January twelfth, and the following board of directors was chosen for the ensuing year: W. B. Potter, Milwaukee; H. C. McCann, Theron Lyon, T. H. Thornton and A. L. Putnam. During the business session the directors elected officers as follows: President, A. L. Putnam; Vice Pres., H. C. McCann; Sec. and Treas., T. H. Thornton.

With a good stock of blocks on hand for early spring delivery and several good jobs in sight, the company's prospects are good for a busy season.

Card of Thanks.

I wish to extend my heartfelt thanks to those kind neighbors and friends who so willingly extended their aid and sympathy during the illness and death of my late husband.

Mrs. W. F. Sydow.

TURN OF THE TIDE

Name of the Play to be Presented by the Elks in the Near Future

The Elks have already begun the preparation of the play they are going to present to the public, and by the time they appear before the people it is expected that everything will be in fine working order. The date set for the play is the 11th of February, and the play will be given at Daly's theater. Seats will be on sale at Daly's on February 6th.

The Turn of the Tide is a three act drama of more than ordinary merit and with the cast that the boys have selected there should be a good show. Following is the cast:

Jonas Aldrich.....Art J. Porterville
Capt. St. Morris.....Frank Abel
Herman Clyde.....Fred B. Warner
Col. Ellsworth.....Otto R. Roenius
Bowie Knife Jack, Pirates, Lacy Horton
Sling shot Rube, Pirates, Kirk Muir
Popper.....Robt. L. Nash
Mrs. Aldrich.....Hattie Reichel
Susie Aldrich.....Loretta McCarthy
Lillian Lacy.....Georgia Ridgman
Frisky.....Bessie Richmond

Humane Society.

In view of the fact that but few turned out to the adjourned annual meeting of the Humane Society held Saturday evening, last, it was thought best by those present that a statement be made up from the report of the agent of the society, and the Secretary's report, and that the same be published in the local papers, in order to show the community what has been done by this Society during the past year.

The Grand Rapids Humane Society, a branch of the Wisconsin Humane Society was organized about a year ago. The first directors meeting was held on January 18, at which R. W. Lyons was elected President; Earl Pease, Vice President; F. J. Wood, treasurer and Geo. L. Williams, Secretary. About February 1st, 1908, Mr. F. G. Gilkey was engaged as agent for this society

About 100 people signed the subscription list and agreed to become members of the Society and pay $1.00, but as a matter of fact, although repeated notices have been sent out, but 39 responded and paid $1.00 for annual dues, hence the receipts of the Society for the past year, were $39.00. There has been paid out for printing receipts, postal cards, postage and stationery $9.30, leaving in the treasury at the time of the annual meeting of $29.70. Since then the Board of Directors have directed payment to Mr. Gilkey as agent, for services during the past year of $25.00.

There was submitted at the annual meeting a detailed statement by Mr. Gilkey for work done up to December 1st, last. This detailed statement was very full and gave the names of the parties who had been investigated. From this report it appears that 12 serious complaints were made for abuse of animals from February 1st to December 1st. These complaints were all carefully investigated and remedied. Four animals were disposed of as unfit for service. Several complaints were made with regard to neglect and abuse of children which were investigated and remedies provided without prosecution. Several teams which were left out on the street for several hours and neglected, were taken by the agent and put in barns and fed at the owner's expense. Several crippled horses were brought to the monthly fairs but the owners of the some were required to take them out of town at once. Thus it will be seen that much attention has been given to the matter of the abuse of animals and some to that of neglected children.

It is the impression of the Board of Directors that the moral effect of the Society upon the community has been good and that the organization should be continued. F. J. Wood, Earl Pease, Rev. Fred Staff, E. P. Arpin and Geo. L. Williams were elected directors for the ensuing year and at the meeting held January 26, E. P. Arpin was elected President, Earl Pease, Vice President; F. J. Wood, Treasurer and Geo. L. Williams, Secretary. F. G. Gilkey was unanimously selected as agent for the ensuing year.

$1.00 for annual dues is now payable to the Secretary or Treasurer and it is hoped that at least all who were members during the past year will continue their membership and make early remittance of the annual dues, without requiring further notice, and thereby save postage and time of the officers.

January 27, 1909.

Geo. L. Williams,
Secretary.

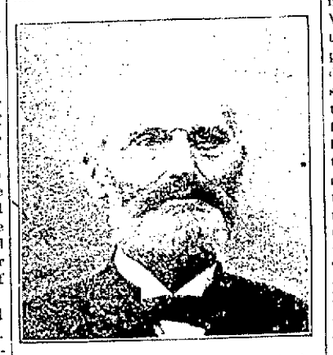
Was Agin' the Increase.

Senator LaFollette was against increasing the president's salary. The president, as every schoolboy knows, gets fifty thousands plunks per year and house rent free. Then there are a few little perquisites on the side that bring his compensation up to about seventy-five or eighty thousand per. Here in Grand Rapids a fellow can get along fairly well on eighty thousand dollars per year, and by being careful and not spending too much of his time at the picture shows may be able to lay up a few dollars each year for a rainy day. But they say it is different down at Washington, and that eighty thousand dollars a year doesn't cut much of a dash there. We hope with the increase in pay that the president will be able to dress respectable and have a clean shirt to put on at least once a week. We do not believe in letting the president's children go hungry for a paltry fifty thousand a year.

Gave the City a Cannon.

At the last meeting of the city council G. A. Corriveau presented the city of Grand Rapids with a cannon which Mr. Corriveau has had charge of for many years past. The cannon is one that was purchased in 1853 by eleven of the patriotic citizens of Grand Rapids or what was then Centralia. These gentlemen each gave five dollars toward a fund and the cannon was purchased for $55. For many years it was used to celebrate events in the city. The republicans used it when they were victorious, and the democrats, if they could get hold of it. Likewise celebrated their victories, and on Fourth of July and like occasions both sides assisted in the noise.

The old cannon has had rather a checkered career. Some years ago the thing was thrown into the river by some persons, where it lay for a couple of years, but was later rescued from its watery retreat by Mr. Corriveau, who fished it up and got it in shooting order again. About eight years ago some fellows who were out one night before the Fourth celebrating, decided that they would get the old cannon and celebrate the coming national holiday in a fitting manner. So the old cannon was quietly borrowed from Mr. Corriveau, without taking the trouble to wake him up, and was taken down onto the river bank near the Commerical hotel, and it was the intention to fire a few shots about twelve o'clock that would wake the people up at Rudolph and Nekoosa, not to mention the boarders in the Commercial house. Then the boys got a supply of blasting powder and had a number of flannel sacks made, and filled them with powder. Then about ten minutes to twelve they quietly hustled down by the Commercial house, only to find that some unpatriotic son of a sea cook had swiped the barrel off the cannon, leaving only the wheels to mark the spot. If strong language could have restored the barrel of the cannon to its proper place it is entirely probable that it would have made its appearance in short order. A few days after the barrel was found, and the weapon was taken home, where it has been much of the time since.



Mr. Corriveau, who presented the cannon to the city, was born in Canada on the 14th of February, 1828, and is consequently eighty years of age, but there is many a man twenty years younger who has not half the go in him. Mr. Corriveau came to Grand Rapids on the 23d of January, 1852, and has consequently been a resident of the city for the past 57 years. Those who assisted in the purchase of the cannon were Henry Jackson, R. C. Lyon, E. B. Rossier, E. Dutruit, R. C. Worthington, Frank Palmatier, G. A. Corriveau, E. B. Dutton, Wm. Braemer, W. H. Getts and E. P. Lefebvre, most of whom have passed to the great beyond.

We suggest that the city fathers give the cannon an honored place among the relics of the city. The old cannon does not mean much to many whose boyhood and early manhood were passed elsewhere, but it is a memento to those who have lived here many years, and who know that at the time the old cannon was bought there was little here in the shape of a town and that five dollar bills were a long way apart.

An Important Decision.

A decision was recently handed down in the case of A. J. Holly, Roy Holly and Robert Holly, vs. the Wisconsin Central Railway which will be of interest to undertakers and perhaps others who might be called upon to furnish merchandise of any kind to railroad companies at the request of agents in certain capacities. The plaintiffs constitute an undertaking firm in the city of Waupaca, Wisconsin, through which the defendant's line of railway runs. Plaintiffs claimed upon the trial that Mr. Harrington, Claim Agent of the Railway company, came to them and requested that they perform certain duties and furnish certain material with reference to the deceased bodies of two men killed while in the employment of the company. This they did; and on the presentation of their bill to the railway company they refused payment on the ground that the expenditure was not authorized by them. At the close of all the testimony in the case, the defendant's counsel moved that the court direct a verdict in behalf of the defendant railway company which was done.

The decision given by Judge Webb in the matter was quite a lengthy one and was along the line that the claim agent exceeded his authority when he contracted any debt for the company and as a consequence the company did not have to pay the bill. According to the judge neither the claim agent nor the station agent had any right to contract any debts for the company, and the undertaker, before having performed any services for the parties who were killed, should have received authority from some higher officer of the company than either the claim agent or the station agent.

THREE ARE GUILTY

Men Who Stole Cow From E. F. Deyo Plead Guilty Before Judge Webb Yesterday

Three of the men who were arrested at Port Edwards for stealing a cow from E. F. Deyo at Port Edwards, and who were bound over to the circuit court, went before Judge Webb on Tuesday and plead guilty to the charge against them, altho at this writing the judge has not pronounced sentence on them. The three that plead guilty are Paul Pataske, Adam Bork and Fred Porterville. The other one that was arrested, Herman Porterville, took a continuance of his case when it came up before Justice Pomainville, and will have a hearing on Friday.

It seems that there are some other parties mixed up in the deal that have not been caught yet.

The charge against the men is that they entered the premises of E. F. Deyo at Port Edwards and stole a new milch cow from him. The animal was taken out to the place of Paul Pataske where it was slaughtered and the meat was subsequently sold in this city. This happened on the 21st of January, and as soon as the authorities were notified of the case the sheriff got busy and soon found enough evidence to arrest the men, with the result mentioned above.

It seems that a number of depredations have occurred at Port Edwards during the past few months, some of which have been only small affairs while others have been quite serious, and the people down there are now of the opinion that they will stop. In fact the officers intimate that they have other charges that could be brought against the gang if they wanted to, but the present offense is enough to give them a term in the penitentiary, which is all that is desired.

Tobacco Seed Free to Farmers.

A very promising pure type of Connecticut-Havanna tobacco produced after four years selection and crossing at the Agricultural Experiment Station of the University of Wisconsin is being distributed free to tobacco growers of this state. The purpose of the distribution is to induce them to raise the type best suited to Wisconsin conditions, a type which will yield a good crop of first-class leaf. The seed, which has been grown under direct control of the station, has been tested for germination, and is reliable in every respect. Over 2,000 growers have used this seed, and at present about two-thirds of the Wisconsin crop is produced from it. At the State Tobacco Growers' association this improved stock took the sweepstakes and first and second prizes. The seed, the supply of which is limited, is now being distributed upon application by Prof. E. P. Sandsten of the Experiment Station in the order in which applications are received.

Explosion Ends Career of Noted Bandit.

—Last night at Lucy's Mine near Golden, Col., Dick Gordon the noted horse thief leader was instantly killed through an explosion of dynamite. Hazzard, the Sheriff, had been on his trail for hours and at last Gordon was obliged to take refuge in "Lucy's Mine." In some manner he must have overturned a box of dynamite and was instantly killed. For further particulars see "The County Sheriff" at Daly's Theater on Thursday, Jan. 28.

BIRTHS

A son to Mr. and Mrs. Irving Henry on Tuesday.

A son to Mr. and Mrs. Herman Gouchee last week.

A son to Mr. and Mrs. Severe Primeau.

A son to Mr. and Mrs. John Young, Jr., last week.

Officers Elected.

The Young Ladies Missionary Sorority held their annual meeting Jan. 22nd, and elected the following officers:

President—Bernice Lester.
First Vice Pres.—Mrs. F. Staff.
Second Vice Pres.—Pave Warner.
Secretary—Bertha Gurtler.
Treasurer—Beulah Searls.
Musical Director—Inez Timm.

Grand Masquerade Ball.

—There will be a big mask ball at Possley's hall on Thursday, February 4th. Music will be furnished by the Bliss orchestra. Two cash prizes will be given, one for the best dressed couple and one for the most comic couple. A fine supper will be served during the evening. The public is cordially invited to attend. 21

—FOR TRADE—A lot on the east side for a horse. Lot valued at $100. Inquire at this office.

Will Have Sausage Factory.

B. G. Chandos and Charles Lutz have leased the Lefebvre building on First Avenue across from the Tribune office and expect to open a sausage factory there within the next ten days. They are now having an electric motor installed which will furnish power for operating the machinery, and it is expected that all of the machinery will be in within a few days.

Mr. Lutz, who is a sausage maker of many years experience, will have charge of the inside work, while Mr. Chandos will take care of the business end of the venture.

They expect to procure their meat from the packing houses and handle only inspected meat. The best of this, that is, the choice cuts, will be sold to hotels and places of that sort, while the common grades will be worked into sausage. They expect to have a man on the road as soon as they get established to sell their product.

Gave a Good Concert.

The Grand Rapids band, under the direction of Prof. E. L. Bliss, gave the third of its series of concerts at the opera house on Friday evening of last week, and the music produced was fully up to the standard of what has gone before. The weather was very disagreeable on account of persistent rain, but notwithstanding this fact there was a large crowd in attendance.

One of the best numbers on the program and probably the one that was appreciated the most by the audience was the clarinet solo by Dr. C. E. Bandelin, which was rendered in a manner that charmed everybody who was fortunate enough to hear it. Mr. Bandelin is certainly a master of the clarinet and it is to be hoped that he will condescend to favor the public with other selections in the future.

Civil Service Examination.

The State Civil Service Commission announces a competitive examination for the position of head farmer for employment in the State Charitable and Penal Institutions. This examination will be held throughout the state at the same time as the competitive examinations already advertised for Feb. 27, 1909.

Two positions are now vacant. Salaries not yet fixed. Candidates must be good judges of live stock and well versed in modern agricultural methods. The duties of the position consist largely in taking charge of the dairy and garden.

Persons interested are requested to write to the State Civil Service Commission, Madison, for application blanks, which should be filled out and forwarded to the Commission no later than Friday, Feb. 19, 1909.

ADVERTISED LETTERS

Ladies. Berg, Miss Caroline, card; Bringman, Miss Ella; Clyde, Miss Mary; Gerard, Mrs. Permelia; Hunt, Mrs. Dr., card; Monson, Mrs. Jennie; Yellowman, Mary, card.

Gentlemen. Alton, Jno. W., card; Alexander, John; Bliss, V. E.; Carlton, Alon, card; Crosby, Jas. S., card; Gaffney, Arthur, card; Gerold, Harris; Hauk, Karl; Hanson, H. M., card; Hauser, Henry; Holst, J. B.; Milenbaugh, Phillip, card; Navidomsky, Lorenez; Olson, Mick; Perkins, G. W., card, Pike, Leroy; Ramsey, D. W.; Ranes, Frank; Wallis Nickel Plating Co.; Williams, H. L.

Basket Ball Friday.

The Wausau basket ball team from Wausau will be here on Friday evening to play with the local boys at the Lincoln high school. Neither of the teams have been defeated this year so that a lively contest is looked for.

For County Superintendent.

—I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the office of County Superintendent of Schools at the coming spring election, and if elected to the office will perform the duties thereof to the best of my ability.

Robert Morris.

Notice to Merchants.

—As my son, John Jagodinski, Jr., age 17, has left his home I warn all persons not to trust him on my account as I will pay no bills contracted by him. Jno. Jagodinski, town of Sigel.

SUMMONS.

Circuit Court, Wood County.

Frederick A. Goodlecke, Plaintiff.
—vs.—
Jayson Boynton, Defendant.

The State of Wisconsin: To the said defendant:

You are hereby summoned to appear within twenty days after service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and defend the above entitled action in the court aforesaid; and in case of your failure so to do judgment will be rendered against you according to the demand of the complaint; of which a copy is herewith served upon you.

J. W. Cochran,
Plaintiff's Attorney.
P. O. Address Grand Rapids, Wood County, Wis.
1-27-3-3.



ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure

The Only Baking Powder made from Royal Grape Cream of Tartar

—Made from Grapes—

A Guarantee of Pure, Healthful, Delicious Food



SAVING THE CZAR'S LIFE

By GEORGE BARTON

Gen. Trepoff's Great "March 13" Coup—Its Accomplishment

Face to Face with Death the Most Famous of Russian Detectives Frustrates Plot to Take Nicholas' Life-Blood—Monarch Sees Only Quietude of Crowd as Evidence of Vicious Plans Being Nipped — How Chief Did It.

(Gen. Trepoff, one time chief of the St. Petersburg police, ranks with the most famous detectives in the Russian empire. He was in control of the secret service department of the police of St. Petersburg during the lawless period extending from 1877 to 1880. He seems to have been successful in this difficult position because he won the warm commendation of the czar, and at the same time, the hearty detestation of the people. His immediate predecessor was assassinated and his own life was in danger on more than one occasion. Vera Zassolic, a young nihilist, shot at him while he was seated in his office in the early part of 1879. Trepoff was seriously injured but recovered and soon after that was honored by the czar who made him a councilor of state.)

IN the early part of March, 1887, the czar of all the Russians determined, as a mark of confidence in the loyalty of his subjects, that he would drive in state, in full view of the populace, from the Cathedral of St. Sophia to the Winter palace at St. Petersburg.

The importance of this statement may be understood when the reader is reminded that for a period of years the nihilists of that unhappy country had been making determined efforts to take the life of the emperor. Only three months before it was announced that the czar, while out hunting, met with an accident in which he was seriously injured. It is significant that several persons who were near the scene of the "accident" were immediately arrested. One was hanged and the other transported to Siberia. Again there had been an "accidental" explosion in the Winter palace while the czar was attending a state dinner. Nothing ever came of this incident although it was proven later that nihilists had entered the palace disguised as plumbers.

Now, however, it was believed in high official circles that the country was to enter upon an era of internal peace. The emperor issued a manifesto of conciliation. Arrears of taxes were remitted; certain criminals were released from prison; exiles to Siberia had their life sentence commuted to 20 years of prison servitude. The nihilists, on hearing this, were passive but unsatisfied. They had clamored for certain constitutional rights which were denied them. Nevertheless, it was determined by officialdom that the czar should celebrate the return of "the era of good feeling" by a public appearance in the capitol of the nation. The time agreed upon was Sunday, March 13, 1887.

Five days before that date a cadet in one of the military schools—a young man with royal blood in his veins, and a prince of a reigning house of Europe—killed himself. The tragic act was attributed to melancholia due to a hopeless love affair. It would be supposed that a small romance of this sort would be left to the district police.

Not so. At this stage of the narrative there enters upon the scene M. Tropoff, a general in the army, the chief of the secret police of St. Petersburg, and one of the favorites of the czar. He was a burly man, brusque in manner and not over nice in his methods. Hated by the people, he treated their attitude with supreme indifference. Whatever his disposition, he possessed the unerring instincts of the real detective. His investigation of the little cadet's suicide was characteristically prompt. It developed a startling fact. It can be stated in a single sentence.

The nihilists of St. Petersburg had determined to assassinate the czar on Sunday, March 13, 1887.

One of the functionaries attached to the palace heard rumors of the plot and rushed to Gen. Trepoff.

"It is unsafe for his majesty to venture out. Shall we countermand the order for the procession?"

The chief of the secret service answered with an expression of annoyance:

"The program is to be carried out as arranged—down to the smallest detail."

"But—"

Trepoff interrupted the speaker by banging his heavy fist on the desk before him.

"I take all of the responsibility. If it is necessary to make any change I shall inform the czar in person."

By Saturday March 12, the general had a regiment of men at work. The mildest mannered person in St. Petersburg was considered fit subject for suspicion. Innumerable arrests were made and some of these were upon such flimsy basis that even the rigor of Russian policedom could not justify their detention. Hourly reports were handed in to Gen. Trepoff. He devoured these with eager interest, pursing up his shaggy eyebrows—and thinking all the while. Presently one of his officers brought in a printed circular—a sort of proclamation—and this bit of paper was given more attention than any of the regular reports. After that he sent out other squads of police and they, in return, brought in other reports. There was great activity at the secret service quarters but, it must be confessed, not much positive evidence of the alleged conspiracy.

It was the eve of Sunday, March 13. One of the personal attendants of the czar called on Gen. Trepoff.

"Don't you think it would be wise to postpone the procession to-morrow?"

Trepoff raised those eloquent eyebrows in surprise.

"What," he cried, "and confess to the world that the emperor of Russia fears to appear in the streets of his capital?"

"Yes," protested the other, "but the danger—"

"The danger is for me to consider," he said, each word carefully measured.

The messenger bit his lips in perplexity. The chief of the secret service looked up suddenly.

"Does the czar know of the plot?"

"No; not a word; but he is timid."

"Reassure him. Tell him that Trepoff says there is no danger—that he will guarantee the safety of his majesty."

"All right," replied the attache, bowing himself from the room.

Late on the night preceding the procession an inoffensive-looking young woman was arrested and lodged in jail. Early on the morning of the historic day several compositors and editors—apparently innocent of any wrong—were taken into custody. Still those who surrounded the czar were apprehensive. An hour before the time they appealed to Trepoff. He gave them a curt but comprehensive answer:

"Let the procession proceed."

The route over which the czar traveled was lined with police. They stood alone, in pairs, and in squads. They were conspicuous and yet not unduly so, for hundreds of them in plain clothes mingled freely with the people.

Just before the parade started Trepoff arrested four students. They were young men waiting to see the royal show. The people protested against the arrest as an outrage, but the grizzled head of the St. Petersburg police grinned—and said nothing. Indeed the calm demeanor of the prisoners seemed to justify the protest of the people. One of the men carried a book under his arm, evidently, from the gilt lettering on the outside, a devotional volume; another had a green bag containing legal documents; the third, apparently with a desire to get a good look at the czar, carried a pair of opera glasses, while the fourth had nothing unusual about his person, unless a roll of music be so regarded. They were hustled off to the nearest police station and in a minute the curious multitude, accustomed to constant police interference, forgot all about the incident. Simultaneously six persons were being arrested at Paulvonia on the Finnish railroad.



"ADVANCE A SINGLE STEP AND I'LL BLOW OUT YOUR BRAINS!"

Tens of thousands of the people stood on the sidewalks on that chill, gray, March morning awaiting the gorgeous procession. It came presently, with the czar in an open barouche, seated with one of the ministers of state. His majesty was attired in semi-military dress, and if he felt any apprehension, did not betray it. The official who accompanied him glanced furtively about as if constantly expecting the unexpected. The czar bowed to the right and the left and received in return cold, curious stares from the people. If they felt any enthusiasm they did not show it. Was their silence intended as a mark of respect for their sovereign? An onlooker from another country would not have so regarded it. The procession moved quickly and safely to the Winter palace. It had been accomplished without a single mishap of any kind. The telegraph carried the news to all quarters of the world—the czar had appeared in public and received the homage of his people. The day of assassination was past, and the delusion of a contented people was hugged by the autocratic ruler.

But things were different in the famous "Third Section," as the secret police are called. Gen. Trepoff was there arranging in consecutive form the result of five days of hard work.

Here is the story of what had been going on behind the scenes, the knowledge of which had been so carefully kept from the czar.

The first clue came in a most casual manner. One night a couple of men in a restaurant on the Novsky had attracted attention by their earnest whispered conversation. During part of the talk the name of the czar and the date, the 13th of March, had been overheard. That was enough. Detectives placed on their tracks followed them like bloodhounds.

On the eve of the fateful thirteenth one of the men met a woman in the streets of St. Petersburg and had a hurried conversation with her. Five minutes after they separated the woman was placed under arrest. A search of her person revealed a large quantity of nihilistic proclamations all calling for the death of the czar. She was literally loaded down with the documents which were being distributed to those in the conspiracy. She admitted that the young cadet who had committed suicide had been selected to assassinate the emperor. But when he realized the meaning of his assignment he killed himself. She stopped at this stage of her confession. Neither persuasion nor torture nor threats of death would induce her to give the names of the others concerned in the plot.

But Trepoff had a foundation on which to build his case. Here was a bit of paper. It would have to be traced to its origin. It was evident that an illicit printing press had been set up somewhere in the city. All this time the two men who had talked incautiously in the restaurant were being followed. They were seen to enter a house in the Jewish section. The records of the police showed that the house was occupied by Aaron Zondelevic, who, at one time, had been a printer.

That was sufficient. In less than an hour afterward the house was raided. An officer with a squad of police broke into the place without notice. What they found did not seem very damaging. Four persons were at home at the time—two men and two women. Mme. Kriloff, the head of the house, was a woman of about 45 and of unusual intelligence. The other female was her servant. One of the men was rather aristocratic in appearance. He said he occupied a minor ministerial office and color was given to his statement by the portfolio which he had in his hand. The other man, named Lubkin, was a consumptive, about 23 years of age.

"Where is your printing press?" demanded the officer.

Madame shrugged her delicate shoulders and outstretched her hands in a manner which said plainly enough that the police were welcome to any printing presses they might find in that place.

A printing press is a bulky thing. It should not be hard to find. But the officers searched the house from cellar to garret without result. All the while the quartet sat in the large dining-room, prisoners. On the return of the police, the two men and the two women were put through the "sweating" process, but they revealed nothing. The aristocratic-looking young man laid his portfolio aside for a moment. One of the policemen picked it up and opened it. Astonishment made him speechless. He silently handed the portfolio to his chief. It was filled with manuscripts and proofs of a prohibited nihilist paper called "Land and Liberty." The aristocratic-looking person with the portfolio merely smiled at the consternation of the officials. He realized the gravity of his offense. He knew the penalty. But he never quailed for an instant.

"Come," shouted the chief, "you're convicted already. You might as well confess. Where is the press?"

The quartet remained silent. They were not offensive. It was the silence of submission—but not of fear. Suddenly the chief gave a shout of surprise and pointed to the cupboard. The other policemen followed the course indicated by his accusing finger. They saw nothing and their blank countenances said as much.

"Don't you see?" almost shrieked the official.

"No," replied his chief lieutenant. "What is it?"

"A daub of ink on the door of that closet."

"A daub of ink?" repeated the other, parrot-like and with no indication of intelligence.

"Yes! Yes!" he retorted, "a daub of printer's ink."

Slowly a consciousness of the meaning of his words penetrated their dull heads. At the same moment they made a simultaneous dash for the cupboard. To their amazement they met with resistance. Mme. Kriloff, her servant, the aristocratic man of the portfolio, and the consumptive compositor were lined up in front of the cupboard. All were armed and Mme. Kriloff, pointing her pistol at the head of the chief officer, said with great deliberation:

"Advance a single step and I'll blow out your brains. We're desperate. Life means little to us now. Save yours."

Here was a dilemma. The chief knew if he made a move to reach for his pistol this frenzied woman would carry out her threat. Only two other policemen were in the room with him and they were covered by the aristocrat and the consumptive compositor. The remainder of his men were in other parts of the house. He backed out by degrees. It was humiliating, but he felt that it was politic. He must have time to think and plan. His two companions retreated with him. As they reached the outer sill of the floor the consumptive compositor slammed the door violently and one of his associates bolted it. The racket brought the other policemen to the aid of their chief. There on the landing they held a council of war. The besieged nihilists, on their part, were sparring for time—they had something to conceal or destroy.

The house was already strongly guarded on the outside and the siege held out for less than a minute. The door was broken in and after a fierce resistance the four nihilists surrendered. The aristocrat fought like a demon and at the last asked quarter only for the women. While the police were completing their work the consumptive compositor had a violent paroxysm of coughing and asked permission to lie on a cot in an adjoining room.

The cupboard proved to be a veritable magic closet. It contained a complete printing outfit. Needless to say the paraphernalia was extraordinarily simple and adapted peculiarly to the purposes of the conspirators. There was a large cylinder covered with cloth which answered the requirements of a press; a roller of a sort of gummy substance; several fonts of type, display and otherwise; a few jars of printing ink, benzine brushes, and sponges. This was all packed to be taken to police headquarters. Just as the prisoners were being rounded up a sharp pistol shot was heard from the adjoining room. The chief hurried in and found Lubkin, the consumptive compositor, in the death agonies. He had shot himself.

In half an hour's time the remaining prisoners and all of the facts in the case were in the possession of Gen. Trepoff. He rubbed his clumsy hands with satisfaction.

"Move the second in the game of life and death," he muttered. "We shall postpone our third move until morning. Not because we like to, but because we must."

In the morning, as already stated, the arrest of the four students occurred. Their innocent-looking possessions were taken from them at the police headquarters. The book, the green bag, the opera glass, and the roll of music each contained bombs which were to have been thrown at the emperor. They were stripped. On each student was found a small vial suspended with a string from his neck and resting against his breast. These frail bottles each contained a most active poison. The purpose was evident. Failure or refusal to do their frightful work on the part of either of the students would have brought forth secret agents of the nihilists, whose duty it was to strike the unsuccessful or delinquent conspirator on the chest, thus smashing the bottle and permitting the poison to enter the wounds caused by the broken glass. Little wonder that the unsuccessful students took their arrest stoically. They were merely exchanging one fate for another.

Gen. Trepoff had made other arrests of those who were directly concerned in the attempted assassination. He counted them over.

"Nine fish in the net; we need more."

His chief of staff and a squad of his trustiest men had already started off for Paulvonia on the Finnish railway. He wired them to act immediately. They found what he had suspected—a bomb manufactory. It was there that the deadly missiles of the four students had been devised. Six more arrests were made in connection with this private arsenal.

On the day following March 13, Gen. Trepoff had 15 prisoners in all on his hands. Each one represented a stage in the conspiracy; the compositors and pressman who published the proclamations; the girl who distributed them; the students who were to throw the bombs, and the men who manufactured the deadly missiles.

The 15 were condemned to death, but, on the recommendation of the court, eight escaped hanging and were sentenced to penal servitude for life in Siberia.

The czar learned all of these details later. On the evening of the 13th of March, as he entered the Winter palace, he was credited with saying:

"The people were very polite and respectful. The details were nicely planned—and by the way, tell Trepoff I was pleased with the police arrangements."

(Copyright, 1908, by W. G. Chapman.)

Home-Loving Montenegrins.

Nowhere is love of country more intense than among the Montenegrins, to whom exile is the greatest of punishments. When W. J. Stillman was there in the seventies all the men were away fighting, and he observed that when a messenger was wanted the official took a man out of the prison and sent him off, with no fear that he would not return. One such messenger was sent to Cattaro, in Austrian territory, with a large sum of money for the bank, and he duly came back.

Another asked a Russian at Cattaro to intercede with Prince Nicholas for his release from prison. "But you are not in prison!" said the Russian. "Oh," said the man, "I have only come down for a load of skins for So-and-So, but I must go into prison again when I get back to Cettinje."

One prison guard watched all the prisoners when they sunned themselves out of doors, and if he was called away a prisoner would take his rifle and act as sentry for the time.

American Teacher's Life in Japan.

An American teacher, Miss Helen Hyde, is now living in Japan and using the life there as material for her prints. Miss Hyde has her house and studio at Akasaka, where she lives in Japanese style, but still retains "all the comforts of home." Into the little Japanese house, with its bamboo frame, and walls of sliding screens, Miss Hyde has introduced the American push-button bell, American chairs (the Japanese prefer to sit upon floor mats), and even the unheard of luxury of an open grate fire. By designing most of her furniture herself, along Japanese lines, and having it made by Japanese workingmen out of their native material, Miss Hyde has made a house and studio equally compatible with American ideas of comfortable living and the Japanese standard of art.

NAVY BILL PASSED

PEACE ADVOCATES DEFEATED IN THE HOUSE.

MARINES KEPT ON LAND

Senate Makes February 12 a Special Holiday and Authorizes Survey of "Lincoln Way" to Gettysburg.

Washington.—Exactly as reported by committee, the naval program for the fiscal year 1910 was adopted Friday by the house of representatives, and the naval appropriation bill was passed.

The opponents of the navy increase feature of the bill found themselves in a hopeless minority. The only vital alteration made in the measure was the striking out of the provision restoring marines to naval vessels. The aggregate amount appropriated by the bill is $135,000,000.

As has been the case in the past, the increase in the naval estimate gave rise to extended and heated debate, in which members were afforded an opportunity to air their views of the Japanese question. The peace advocates were much in evidence in opposition to such increase, while the adherents of the proposition were alive at all times to every move made to cut down the number of vessels authorized.

February 12 next was decided by the senate to be a special legal holiday, and a survey and plans for a highway from Washington to Gettysburg to be known as "the Lincoln way," as a memorial to Abraham Lincoln, was provided for by a joint resolution passed after an extended debate. The resolution did not commit congress to the construction of the highway when surveyed.

Final action was also taken on the legislative, executive and judicial bill, the senate refusing by a vote of 41 to 27 to fix at $75,000 the salary of the president, previously increased by an amendment to $100,000.

FIVE KILLED IN RAIL WRECK.

Collision on the Pennsylvania Road—Many Are Injured.

Johnstown, Pa.—Running at a speed of nearly fifty miles an hour, the second section of the St. Louis Express on the Pennsylvania railroad, which left Philadelphia at 4:30 o'clock Friday afternoon, crashed into the first section, which had met with an accident at a point between South Fork and Summer Hill, known as "Running Ground," with terrific force early Saturday morning, killing five persons and injuring many.

The second section was a double-header, with two large engines, and is said to have plowed its way through the first section. Immediately after the wreck hurry calls were issued for all available physicians at both this place and at Altoona, and in less than an hour nearly fifty physicians were on their way to the scene of the accident.

160 DIE IN FLOODED MINE.

Disaster in the Transvaal Caused by Heavy Rains.

Johannesburg.—One hundred and seventy-three persons are known to have lost their lives Friday as a result of the floods which are general throughout the Transvaal colony and northern Natal.

By the bursting of Knights dam, the Witwatersrand gold mine in the southwestern part of the Transvaal was flooded and ten white men and 150 natives were drowned. The water from this dam also flooded the lower section of the town of Elsburg, where a number of houses were swept away and 13 persons perished.

BILLIK SAVED FROM DEATH.

Gov. Deneen Commutes Sentence to Life Imprisonment.

Springfield, Ill.—Gov. Charles Deneen Friday night commuted to life imprisonment the sentence of death which had been pronounced on Herman Billik of Chicago, who was condemned to hang for the murder of Mary Vrzal, whom he poisoned, with other members of the family, it was charged.

Prominent Oil Man Dead.

Tulsa, Okla.—James Gleen, one of the original members of the Indian Territory Illuminating Oil Company, which holds a blanket lease over Osage county, and one of the most prominent oil men in the United States, died at Hot Springs, Ark., Friday.

Leiter Under Surgeon's Knife.

Chicago.—Joseph Leiter, millionaire mine owner, former grain king, a benedict of a few months, was operated on for appendicitis Friday at Augustana hospital.

Morgan Buys Washington's Sword.

Baltimore, Md.—J. Pierpont Morgan of New York has purchased from Miss Virginia Tayler Wise of this city the sword worn by Gen. George Washington when he resigned his commission as commander-in-chief of the American army in Annapolis in 1783. Mr. Morgan will in due time, it is understood, present the relic to the Mount Vernon association. An idea of its value may be gleaned from the fact that some years ago the United States senate passed a bill appropriating $25,000 for its purchase.

Fixing Up Toga for Bryan.

Lincoln, Neb.—The Nebraska house Friday approved the report of the committee of the whole recommending the passage of the Humphreys bill for the election of senators by the Oregon plan. This bill will pass both houses. The bill is intended to give W. J. Bryan a chance to be elected senator, as Democratic leaders believe that a preference would be expressed for him, although the next legislature which, under the present law, would elect a senator, is expected to be Republican.

Biological Station for Iowa.

Muscatine, Ia.—United States Commissioner of Fisheries George M. Bowers of Washington Friday decided to establish a biological station for the propagation of clams and fish eight miles above Muscatine.

Wheeler Won't Come to Michigan.

Berkeley, Cal.—President Benjamin Ide Wheeler of the University of California announced Friday that he would not accept the invitation to become to the head of the University of Michigan.

CATARRH IN HEAD.

Pe-ru-na—Pe-ru-na.



MR. WM. A. PRESSER.

MR. WILLIAM A. PRESSER, 1722 Third Ave., Moline, Ill., writes:

"I have been suffering from catarrh in the head for the past two months and tried innumerable so-called remedies without avail. No one knows how I have suffered not only from the disease itself, but from mortification when in company of friends or strangers.

"I have used two bottles of your medicine for a short time only, and it effected a *complete medical cure*, and what is better yet, the disease has not returned.

"I can most emphatically recommend Peruna to all sufferers from this disease."

Read This Experience.

Mr. A. Thompson, Box 65, R. R. 1, Martel, Ohio, writes: "When I began your treatment my eyes were inflamed, *nose was stopped up* half of the time, and was sore and scabby. I could not rest at night on account of continual *hawking and spitting*.

"I had tried several remedies and was about to give up, but thought I would try Peruna.

"After I had taken about one-third of a bottle I noticed a difference. I am now *completely cured*, after suffering with catarrh for eighteen years.

"I think if those who are afflicted with catarrh would try Peruna they would never regret it."

Peruna is manufactured by the Peruna Drug Mfg. Co., Columbus, Ohio.

Ask your Druggist for a Free Peruna Almanac for 1909.

THE GIRL AND THE LOBSTER.

Possibly Harmless Remark, Though Decidedly Malapropos.

Dorando Pietri, at one of the many Italian banquets given in his honor in New York, talked about professional athletics.

"Amateurism is no doubt more romantic than professionalism," he said, "but we live in an unromantic age."

He smiled.

"Only the other night, at one of your gayest Italian restaurants," he said, "I overheard a dialogue that illustrated forcibly the age's lack of romance.

"It was late. At the table next to mine a rich young Italian contractor was supping with a beautiful young girl. As the young girl played with the stem of her wineglass I heard her murmur:

"'It is true, isn't it, that you love me and me only?'

"'Yes,' said the young man, 'though this lobster is certainly mighty good.'"

A SPEEDY ONE.



Miss Tapps—Of course, some typewriters are extremely expert.

Clerk—Oh, yes. I know of one who married a rich employer in less than three months.

The Common Strain.

The stress of life may touch some lightly, may appear to pass others by, but most men whom we meet, with whom we deal, who work for us or for whom we work, know well the common stress of humanity. If in all our human relations this thought could be kept before us it would revolutionize life. We would be humanized—ennobled. We would care for men as men. We could not escape the transforming realization of an actual brotherhood if we recalled and thought upon the undeniable fact of our own part in the universal brotherhood of the common strain.—Schuyler C. Woodhull, in The Bellman.

Mice on the Pillow.

"I'm not so much afraid of mice as some women," said she, "but I don't like them in my hair. The other night I finished a biscuit I was eating after I went to bed and naturally left some crumbs about, not meaning to, never thinking of mice.

"Well, about the middle of the night I heard scampering, and there were the mice all over my hair, trying to get at those crumbs.

"I tell you, I gave one shriek, sprang up, lighted all the gas in the room and sat up the rest of the night watching that pillow."

HER MOTHER-IN-LAW

Proved a Wise, Good Friend.

A young woman out in Ia. found a wise, good friend in her mother-in-law, jokes notwithstanding. She writes:

"It is two years since we began using Postum in our house. I was greatly troubled with my stomach, complexion was blotchy and yellow. After meals I often suffered sharp pains and would have to lie down. My mother often told me it was the coffee I drank at meals. But when I'd quit coffee I'd have a severe headache.

"While visiting my mother-in-law I remarked that she always made such good coffee, and asked her to tell me how. She laughed and told me it was easy to make good 'coffee' when you use Postum.

"I began to use Postum as soon as I got home, and now we have the same good 'coffee' (Postum) every day, and I have no more trouble. Indigestion is a thing of the past, and my complexion has cleared up beautifully.

"My grandmother suffered a great deal with her stomach. Her doctor told her to leave off coffee. She then took tea but that was just as bad.

"She finally was induced to try Postum which she has used for over a year. She traveled during the winter over the greater part of Iowa, visiting, something she had not been able to do for years. She says she owes her present good health to Postum."

Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Read, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs. "There's a Reason."

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

SHALL IT BE "BUNK" OR "BUNG"

The Former the Northern, the Latter the Southern Spelling.

"It never occurred to me that there could be any two ways of spelling the word 'bunk,'" said the scholarly appearing person who was studying the sporting section of the newspaper. "But I happened to pick up a Memphis newspaper the other day and as a head to a speech made by Commissioner Loomis in Tokyo recently I read: 'Loomis Hands Out the Bunc.'

"Now, without endeavoring to go into the merits of the case so put I want to say only that the headline meant that Mr. Loomis was accused of softsoaping the Japanese he addressed. The only other authority for the spelling of the word comes from the sporting cartoonists, whose work I study carefully. They are unanimous in spelling it 'bunk.'

"It appears to me that the southern version is based on a belief that the word is a diminutive of 'buncombe.' The northern spelling may be due to the belief that a person who may be bunked is a person of sleepy or dopy nature, who might as well be lying in a bunk, wrapped in slumber. Therefore when a person is bunked he is rendered sleepy. That is merely conjecture."

The Credit Mobilier.

In the campaign of 1872 it was charged that the vice-president, the vice-president-elect, the secretary of the treasury, several senators, the speaker of the house and a large number of representatives had been bribed during the years 1867 and 1868 by presents of stock in a corporation known as the Credit Mobilier (organized to contract for building the Union Pacific railroad) to vote and act for the benefit of the Union Pacific Railroad Company. An investigation committee appointed by congress reported February 18, 1873, recommending the expulsion of Oakes Ames of Massachusetts for "selling to members of congress shares of the stock of the Credit Mobilier below their real value, with intent thereby to influence the votes of such members," and of James Brooks of New York for receiving such stock. The house modified the proposed expulsion into an "absolute condemnation" of the conduct of both members.

Gasoline Baths Win Divorce.

Los Angeles, Cal.—Because gasoline was the only fluid she would use to wash their two children Cyrus Sanford was granted a divorce from Minnie T. Sanford.

"My wife," he says, "drenched a rag with the gasoline and in two minutes had given each of the children a bath. It takes too much time and is too much trouble to scrub those young ones with water," she said. 'Gasoline is the quickest way to clean them with and the least trouble.'"

The Color of Eggs.

Mr. A. H. Horwood of the Leicester (England) museum, remarks that the colors of birds' eggs can in a large number of cases be traced to the necessity of "protective resemblance." White eggs are usually laid by birds nesting in holes in trees, or in dark situations, like owls, woodpeckers and some pigeons. Most birds nesting on or near the ground lay eggs of an olive-green or brown ground color. The eggs of grouse, ptarmigan and so forth resemble the heather among which they are laid. Those of the ringed plover, little tern and oyster catcher resemble the sand and shingle of the beach. The lapwing's eggs closely simulate bare soil or dried beats. The young chicks show similar "protective" colors.—Youth's Companion.

Getting On.

"How's your boy getting on in the college engineering course?"

"Fine. He writes me that he's been made master of the locomotive yell."—Detroit Free Press.

PROVE ELECTRICITY THE BEST

Superior to All Forms of Heat for Fireless Cooker.

The principle of the fireless cooker, in which the cooking having been once started over a flame is continued in an insulated cabinet or box, through the action of the heat already absorbed, is more or less familiar to all, but in the more improved forms cloth and felt insulation are displaced by vulcanized wood, asbestos and other materials of a durable sanitary nature, and the utensil adapted to baking and roasting. In the latter case the heater is stored in steatite radiators or slabs, which quickly absorb heat. The radiators are heated over flame or by electricity. That it is possible to use electricity in connection with the fireless cooker with proportionately greater economy in the use of fuel than in the use of gas, oil or coal, has, it is stated, been practically demonstrated in the fireless cookers ready for the market. The reason why the economy is greater with electricity is that it is possible to utilize practically all the heat generated by the current. The coils are introduced in the radiators, and while the temperature is being raised the oven is closed to prevent the loss of heat.

Seek Use for Fire-Killed Timber.

A well-equipped testing plant has been established at Boulder, Col., under the auspices of the state university, to investigate the matter of utilizing the great amount of fire-killed timber which is to be found in that state.

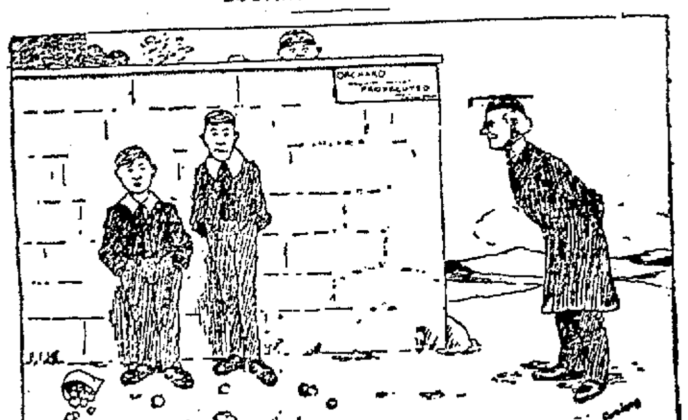
His Motto.

"Jones' motto for life is 'never give up.'"

"How do you know?"

"I pass the plate in the church he attends."—Detroit Free Press.

LOOKING INNOCENT.



The Long 'Un—Look Innocent!

THE OUTSIDER

By FRANK HURBURT O'HARA

(Copyright, by Daily Story Pub. Co.)

Morton was surprised to find Ella waiting for him at the door. He noticed that she was prettily gowned and that her cheeks were flushed. He hesitated a moment, then kissed her as usual. In return, she gave him the customary little pat on the shoulder.

He removed his overcoat without speaking. She did not break the silence. There was a cheerful fire in the library grate, and Morton instinctively went there and fell into his easy chair. The woman followed, taking her place on the low stool at his side.

"It is the last night," said the man, handing her a dainty box, "and I have brought you some violets."

She took the box and brought forth the flowers with an exclamation of delight. She buried her face in the blue-purple blossoms. Morton gazed into the fire.

"It is the last night," said the woman, after a time, "and I have made you something."

She rose and crossed to the far corner of the grate, bringing back a


She Felt Her Cheeks Flush.

pair of homely, red-knit slippers. "They are ugly enough," she remarked, "but very comfy; and the old ones are full of holes."

Morton smiled.

"Thank you," he muttered. "I shall wear them to-night, after dinner."

There was a ring at the door.

"Grace Channing dropped in town to-day," she explained hurriedly. "And of course I had to ask her in to dinner."

The man frowned.

"You see, Grace—Oh, I couldn't get out of it, you know; though I should have liked this last night to ourselves—now that everything is over, and—"

The second ringing of the bell interrupted. With a flutter, the woman hurried to the door.

Miss Channing, knowing the situation, naturally was embarrassed. She was a rather beautiful young woman, reputed to be clever. She had known both of her hosts before their marriage, and had been the first to take dinner with them after that event. It seemed now subtly tragic that she should also be the last.

But Miss Channing found no reflection of this spirit in her friends. Despite the cleverness of their guest, it was they who kept the atmosphere cleared and conversation interesting. The dinner was good—Ella had prepared it herself—and everywhere there were touches of the young wife's individuality. Also, here and there, were things that bore evidence of being Morton's choice. These two blended little. It seemed to Miss Channing; and she was deeply moved with the pathos of the end, now at hand.

In the little library, Morton again took his easy chair; and Ella sat beside him, while Miss Channing remained apart, an onlooker. Morton put on his new slippers and toasted them by the fire.

Miss Channing wondered, yet knew. There could be no reason, save positive difference in temperament. Presently she hurried away, and the two were left alone.

The night wore on. They spoke little. Always their remarks were pleasant, and both laughed. The fire died. Finally they retired.

In his room, Morton looked long at the home-made slippers. Meanwhile, Ella, in her own apartments, was gazing at a great bunch of violets.

II.

Dusk was come, and the shop windows were bright. It was early springtime; so early that a chill wind, sweeping down the street, caused a tall, dark man standing beside a window to shiver and draw his coat-collar close about him. As he did so, a woman, hurrying along the sidewalk, glanced at the window, stopped suddenly, and then hurried up to him.

"It is surely you!" she cried, holding out her hand, gladly.

"Yes. And you have not changed, Ella," said the man, simply.

"No—o?" she returned.

She was looking questioningly into his deep brown eyes.

"How tanned you are!" she commented. "And—stooped. Have you been well?"

There was a note of anxiety in her voice which the woman would have hidden.

"Not unwell," he answered, smiling a trifle. "I have just returned from the tropics. Feels cold here. It's the tropic sun has given me this coat of brown. Seems like—home—to be back."

"Yes—yes?" said Ella, quickly. "I suppose—yes, I suppose so."

She felt her cheeks flush. She wondered if he could see her, if the light from the window fell upon her face.

"You have been away five years," she murmured; and regretted that she spoken.

"Yes," he answered in low tones; "and it has seemed longer. Do you know, Ella, after all there's nothing like a woman, an American woman?"

Under the great furs, her heart was thumping wildly.

"I think I've been learning, these five years."

He paused.

"It's a long time in which to—learn," she agreed, gently.

"Yes, a long time. I've learned that a man needs a woman; yes, I'm sure of that. A nice, good, whole-souled American girl—"

"Yes?"

"Something—well, like you, Ella."

Could he hear that little heart beneath the furs? She wondered. She murmured something; what, she knows not.

"I'm going to try it again, Ella; going to try it all over."

"I hope you will be happy," she exclaimed; then corrected herself: "Happier."

For a moment he did not speak.

"I know we shall be happy," he said. "I think she is a very sweet, big-hearted woman. I know she will try to make me worthy of her love. God knows I'm not!"

Again he stopped. The form before him was trembling, the face was hot with blushes, and the little heart was pounding joyously, pounding, pounding. A woman came from the door behind them and joined the two.

"Grace!" cried Ella. "It's been ages since I've seen you! I'm so happy to-night—to see you, I mean."

Miss Channing returned her greeting warmly, but with evident embarrassment. Meanwhile, Morton was saying:

"Grace and I were coming up to see you. May we come now?"

Ella pressed back a little sob. In doing so, she pressed upon a bunch of dried violets over the thumping little heart.

"Come—surely," she said, with a wistful smile.

REFUSED TO BE COMFORTED

One Sabine, at Least, Felt He Had Real Cause for Grief.

"Sir Joseph Duveen, who died last month at Hyeres, on the Riviera, made his first success," said an art critic, "with his art galleries in New York. He was undoubtedly the greatest art dealer of his time.

"No one could gauge the popular taste as Duveen could. He made thousands by buying at a low price the work of unknown men who, later on, became, as he had calculated, great financial successes.

"Duveen once told me that he always got his porters to give him their opinion of new works. 'To get the public's view,' he would say, 'go direct to the public. Thus you learn surprising and valuable things. You find your hit-or-miss guesses all wrong.'

"And to show that first-hand facts are better than the most ingenious guessing, Duveen used to point to an ancient Roman historian

"This historian was studying the rape of the Sabine women. While the Sabine warriors were feasting with their wives, you know, the Romans stole and married those ladies.

"The historian wanted to study the grief of the Sabine men. He visited them, expecting to find them in sackcloth and ashes. But some were playing games, others sang and others again caroused.

"The historian, however, found one Sabine weeping on a rock. The man gnashed his teeth, and now he tore out handfuls of hair and beard, and anon he knelt and butted his head hard against his rocky seat.

"'Come, come!' said the historian, soothingly. 'Bear up, my man. All your friends have lost their wives no less than you, yet listen to their song and laughter. Bear up, like them.'

"'Ah,' groaned the Sabine, 'if you but understood. My wife was angry and refused to attend the feast, and I—I left her at home.'"

WOMAN'S REALM

FASHIONS FOR TOTS

FOLLOW CLOSELY THOSE CHOSEN BY THEIR ELDERS.

Little Difference in Materials or Cut—Garments of Striking Hues Are Everywhere Worn by the Children.

Midwinter fashions for the young people of the family follow closely the rules laid down for the dressing of their elders.

The furs worn by the mother in her 30's or 40's appear in miniature for the small daughter in the kindergarten and the year-old babe in the nurse's arms. The empire back or directoire revers of mother's best wrap are closely followed in the development of the coat made for the girl not yet in her teens.


Attractive Wrap for Child.

The same may be said of trimmings, buttons and colorings. Not in many seasons have children worn such striking hues as this year. Those reliable shades, navy blue, garnet and tobacco brown, have been replaced by colorings once deemed "old," such as taupe, grays like London smoke, faded raspberry red, and even that peculiar brown, known as Catawba.

These are enlivened by touches of bullion trimming—particularly gold. For the bullion braid frogs and tassels have quite generally replaced those of silk on very dressy garments.

A word about fur coats. These are an excellent investment in a family where there are several children, for they can be handed down one size to another as the children grow. In climates where the winters are severe they are especially desirable. For the baby in short clothes who still rides in a coach, a favorite skin is coney, which is very much like soft white rabbit skin.

For a baby the pure white is of course preferable. For children of three and upward it can be dyed gray, brown or black. A very stunning combination for a girl of six is a full length loose coat of this black fur with a velvet hat showing a dash of flame color or scarlet.

Pony skin and caracul cloth are also used for children, but none of these are as light and yet warm as the coney skin. A fur coat for a child should be very plain without fancy braid or buttons, etc.

The navy blue chinchilla cloth, so long a standard cloth for school coats, reefers, etc., has been replaced this season by gray chinchilla.

Broadcloths, especially those in two tone effects and heavy weights, are used for general wear, while the satin finished fabrics are suitable only for the child who may have several outer garments. Sensitive mothers of babies in long clothes have two coats, an inner and outer garment.

Our illustration shows a model suitable for a child from four to eight years of age. This is a model of a loose coat that can be slipped on over fancy dresses. This especial model was seen evolved in heavy French serge in dull gray and the trimmings were of broadcloth in a lighter shade of gray and gilt frogs trimmed the front. It requires very little skill to make this coat as it is cut in only two pieces.

WRAPPERS NO LONGER WORN.

Loose Indoor Gown Is the One Now Most In Favor.

Wrappers are no longer in vogue. They may be worn when one is dressing or sleeping or attending to minor details in the house, but they are not the garment to be put on for other hours.

The morning wrapper for private wear is now an exceedingly pretty affair. It has nothing in common with the calico Mother Hubbard of other days. The kimona has settled all that. It has given its shape to all these garments. Therefore, the indoor robe is graceful and is made of pretty, soft fabric. But it has its place and its hours. The loose indoor gown is the one now popular for evening wear when there are no callers.

The busy woman, the tired woman and especially the woman who works during the day at any other order of task does not want to put on a tight gown every evening. She wants one that is comfortable and artistic.

The new ones which are generally worn are cut on empire line and do not require a corset under them. They are in one piece, fastened down front or back, and have a yoke and stock of lace or net.

Pockets Now the Style for Girls.

Neither bag, sachet, pocket book nor cardcase is carried by the truly tailored girl these days. If she has the proper kind of gownmaker all these things may be stowed away in her pockets. A slash in the deep belt affords a receptacle for change and small memoranda. A deep treasure gathering pocket is hidden safely beneath the front panel of the sheath. The girl of to-day swings her empty hands and shows no signs of secret burdens.

FASHIONABLE HAT.



A study in gray hat of satin tendu "gris acier," the crown covered with soft silver-gray plumes and a spray of silver roses.

Turbans and Muffs.

There is some comfort in the thought that when the huge fur turbans do go out of first style, which is only a matter of a few weeks, they will come in excellently for muffs. In this way a woman will not feel that she has thrown away money.

A good many of them already feel this discouragement when they remember the $20 paid for a good fur turban the first of the year, and the thousands now selling at three dollars apiece.

This is the kind of thing that makes a woman of moderate means glad she waited until the first rush of the season was over to put her dress allowance into a hat or a suit.

NEW IDEA IN FANCY WORK.

Darning Cotton Makes Product Both Pretty and Artistic.

Most women who consider the irksome darning they must do and the fascinating embroidery they love to do as irreconcilably separated would be surprised to hear of using darning materials for fancy work. Not in making artistic darns—though, as a matter of fact, every darn should be a thing of beauty—but by using darning cotton for solid work on linen and kindred materials.

One very pretty parasol worked in this manner was recently seen. The sunshade itself was an inexpensive, natural colored linen one, costing just one dollar, and it was embroidered with a heavy design of dots and wide scallops, in ordinary brown darning cotton.

On one side was worked the owner's monogram in a very light tan. Around the design was a line of cotton, with two strands of linen caught up by the needle at distances of one inch. The effect was striking, and the work was easy, to say nothing of the infinitesimal cost.

Keep the Garters Crossed.

Some French corsetieres are advising their customers to cross the garters which extend from the extreme front of the corset. This is said to prevent the corset's wearing away at the sharp point of the front steel—which sometimes happens, while the garment is perfectly good in other respects. The crossing of the garters in no way intereferes with the ordinary use of the limbs in walking, especially in these days of narrow skirts. If each garter has two elastics, the outer ones may go down straight in the usual way, the inner ones crossing to the opposite leg and fastening to the stocking an inch beyond the outer garter.

FROCKS MADE OF GOLD CLOTH.

Expensive Attire Indulged In by the Ultra Fashionable.

When gold cloth was introduced into fashion for frocks some years ago it was found harsh and unbecoming. So it fell out of favor. This season the weavers have learned how to turn out wondrous cloth of gold that is as supple and graceful as gauze.

It can easily be worn for frocks if one has the purse to afford it. The ultra smart thing is to own such a gown cut on straight lines in mediaeval fashion, for this is what the new empire is rapidly becoming.

There is a seam down the front and a plait down the back, and not too much fullness at footline.

This gorgeous fabric reaches to the bust, where it ends in an antique belt studded with stones and finished with a Byzantine buckle back or front. Above this is a flat drapery of gold lace mounted over white tulle with tight sleeves four inches deep.

Nothing but decollete gowns are made of this splendid fabric, and so there is not much drapery above the high skirt.

The ultra smart women who own such gowns for dinners, the operas and balls are wearing necklaces of turquoise or topaz with them. The blue stones mingled with the cloth of gold give a rich East Indian effect.

Don't Use Pins.

Girls, if you wish to be dainty about your fancy work, discard pins, which invariably leave an imprint in delicate fabrics, and use instead wax tipped needles. Such needles cannot be bought, but are quickly made at home by dipping the eye ends of fine needles in melted wax, thus giving them tiny heads. As an evening pastime dozens can be prepared in this way, using one color or different colors of wax if the maker likes artistic variety. The girl who once uses these dainty needles for pinning her fine work will never be willing to resort to ordinary pins.

A Sign.

When a woman says she "has her suspicions" it is a sign that she is willing to share them with other people.

ROAD AND FARM IMPROVEMENT

HOLDING NEW SOIL.

The Time to Begin the Work of Improving Is at Very First.

The time to begin to save and fertilize the soil is when it is new and rich in plant foods. Land which has always been in forest or wild grass and has never been broken by the plow has high possibilities when brought under cultivation. The soil of such lands is full of the roots of the plants which grew in it and the surface is more or less covered with dead vegetable matter. After the soil has been plowed and these plant remains decay much humus is formed and good crops can be grown.

New forest land just cleared and plowed does not as a rule produce a large crop the first season. But when the immense quantity of tree roots in the soil begin to decay and give up their fertility the soil becomes very fertile and will produce large crops. The roots of trees are very large and penetrate the earth to great depths. When they decay they not only leave available plant foods in the soil but leave deep openings in the subsoil up which deep soil water may rise and down which the roots of cultivated plants can easily go in search of sustenance. It requires several years for all of the tree stumps to fully decay, but as they decay they gradually give up fertilizing elements. By the time roots and stumps have all rotted on new land the soil should be in its highest state of fertility and none of this fertility should be allowed to wash away or otherwise go to waste. Some people farm new land carelessly, thinking that because it is now rich that it always will be so. They burn the trash on the surface and allow the top soil to wash away without any thought of the future.

Much new ground is planted to corn for the first three or four seasons. These corn crops are cut for fodder and the entire crop removed from the field, leaving the soil bare. If the land be at all hilly, the top rich soil of these new fields washes away during the winter and early spring. This annual loss of soil fertility is very large, and difficult to replace. There is seldom any attempt to either save the fertility or to increase it.

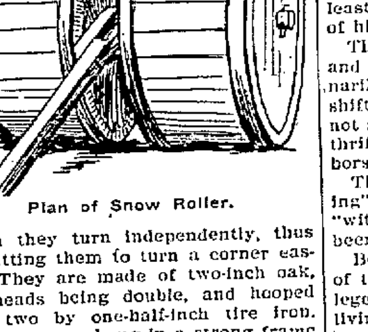
The richness of new ground, in the opinion of the Journal of Agriculture, should not only be conserved but increased as cultivation goes on. Manure and commercial fertilizers will do as much, if not more, good on new ground as they will on old ground. Commercial fertilizers should be used only when there is humus in the soil, and in new ground, if anywhere, their use is to be commended. All refuse vegetation should be saved and used on new ground so that the supply of vegetable mould would be increased rather than diminished. Instead of hauling away, or burning the stalks of a corn crop they should be carefully plowed into the soil where they will decay, hold the wash, and feed the soil. In like manner, all remains of rotten stumps and roots of trees should be covered with soil to decay beneath its surface.

There is no rational need of allowing new land to diminish in fertility, but very much need for it to increase in fertility.

A SNOW ROLLER.

After Heavy Fall of Snow It Packs the Road Bed.

Snow rollers are used for rolling the highways after a snowstorm to pack the snow down, which when frozen makes a road ten feet wide. The diagram shows how made. They are made with two drums 4½ feet long and five feet diameter, with two-inch steel shaft running through, on


Plan of Snow Roller.

which they turn independently, thus permitting them to turn a corner easily. They are made of two-inch oak, the heads being double, and hooped with two by one-half-inch tire iron. The drums are hung in a strong frame and the pole goes through between, and they are about a foot apart. A seat frame is placed on the main frame over the drums, with a place for tools, etc. Four horses are required on the level river roads and six on the hill roads.

FARM FACTS.

Better baked beans paid for than roast beef on trust.

Where your fight is your heart ought to be. If it is not—give up the fight!

Some of our readers report the worst consequences of a drought—ground frozen before sufficient rain fell to fill wells or springs.

You wouldn't from choice buy water for fuel. That is what you do when you buy coal in a wet time. In some cases there are 200 pounds of water in a ton of wet coal. You make that much in buying dry coal.

Feeding the fodder out in the pasture is a good practice in dry and pleasant weather. It spreads the manure where you want it and saves hauling.

Colic in Horses.

For colic in horses, which generally results from eating too much grain, drench with tepid soft water in which is dissolved two tablespoons of salt and one of soda.

New Book of Kings.

A fine book might be written upon the psychology of royalty, containing all the human documents that have come down to us from the rulers of the past. Such a book would make us think more kindly of those rulers—even of that long list of the kings of Israel of whom we are told nothing except that they did evil in the sight of the Lord.—London Times.

Urged, But Not Practiced.

Virtue has many preachers, but few martyrs.—Helvetius.

TANNING HIDES AND SKINS.

How the Work Is Done and Good Tanning Formulas.

The effect of tanning is to make the soluble gluten compounds of which the skin is composed into insoluble leather. If the skin is hard and dry it must be soaked in warm water and worked until soft. The hair or wool can be cleaned of grease and dirt by adding a tablespoonful of soda to three gallons soapsuds and washing repeatedly.

Place the hide upon a round, smooth log and scrape off all fat with a dull knife. Then take the brains of the animal and work them thoroughly into the hide, which will render it pliable. Now cover the skin with powdered alum and a little saltpeter and fold up with the hair out. Leave it for three or four days, then hang up to dry, and as the skin dries work it until dry and soft.

Another formula recommended by Farm and Home is as follows: Dissolve two ounces alum and two ounces salt in one pint boiling water, and when cold put the skin in and leave it for 24 hours, then hang up to dry. This quantity must be varied to suit the size of the skin to be tanned.

When nearly dry stretch the skin out and nail it hair side down. Then rub in a mixture of equal parts alum and saltpeter until the skin will not take any more, and keep on rubbing it periodically for three hours. Take out the nails, fold it up with skin side together and hang it up for two or three days, rubbing fresh salt and alum in every day. Then rub the skin down with pumice stone and comb out the fur. This process is especially suitable for large skins, such as sheep skins.

To take the hair off bury the skin in wet wood ashes or soft soap for two or three days until the hairs start, or it may be soaked in lime-water. Then clean off the hair, wash well and proceed to tan as before.

Following is a tanning liquor for large skins: Mix four ounces pulverized alum, eight ounces salt, one quart new milk and one pint prepared starch with four gallons soft water. Put in the skins and air them often by hanging over a stick laid across the tub, so they will drain back into it. After a few days of this treatment remove the skins and add one-half teacupful sulphuric acid to the liquor, adding very carefully a spoonful at a time and stirring well.

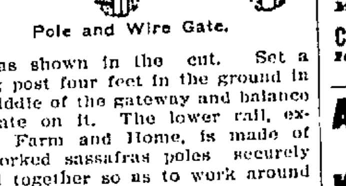
Replace the skins and stir often for an hour, after which take them out, wring and rinse in lukewarm soft water. Hang the skins up in a cool place to dry, and when they begin to turn white work and stretch them until they become dry. Very large and thick hides should be kept in the liquor three or four days.

After skins and hides are dried out the flesh side should be dressed down with pumice stone. This dressing will soften the hide, when it may be trimmed as desired.

A VERY CHEAP GATE.

It Is Made of Sassafras Poles and Barbed Wire.

A light, useful and durable gate can be made of sassafras poles and barbed


Pole and Wire Gate.

wire as shown in the cut. Set a strong post four feet in the ground in the middle of the gateway and balance the gate on it. The lower rail, explains Farm and Home, is made of two forked sassafras poles securely nailed together so as to work around the post.

RECORD INSECT YEAR.

Lesson of the Past Is That We Keep on Spraying.

Nineteen hundred and eight has a reputation firmly established in many lines. Presidential nominations, quick weather shifts, automobile suicides, airship manipulations, war scares and naval maneuvers. Last, but far from least, it has been and is a bug year of high degree.

Throughout the country, vegetable and fruit pests have been extraordinarily numerous, mainly because the shiftless or unwisely overloaded do not spray, thus keeping their wise and thrifty spraying (not praying) neighbors very busy.

The prophet who predicted a "passing" of the San Jose scale must be "without honor," as his prediction has been sidetracked badly.

Better keep spraying, Prof. Fernald of the Massachusetts Agricultural college says, five-sixths of all the globe's living inhabitants are insects and only one in ten is friendly to mankind. Result, yearly loss two to three million dollars, at least two-thirds of which could be saved.

Kerosene and Eggs.

It must be remembered that in the use of kerosene in the poultry house none of the liquid must ever touch eggs intended for hatching. It is death to the embryo within. Even a drop or two will ruin an egg for hatching. When coal oil is used in the henhouse for exterminating lice, first gather all the eggs. If a setting hen and her nest become infested, remove the eggs to a clean nest, paint and burn the inside of the nest box with kerosene and refill with clean nesting material. To remove lice from a setting hen insect powders or dust must be used, but never any oil or grease, as it will get on the eggs and cause them not to hatch.

Better Education.

"In our judgment the most important single thing to be done for the general betterment of country life it is to provide better education. First, carry good teaching to the homes through the farmers' institute, bulletin, and local papers until our people fully realize that all the advantage does not lie with those in town. Second, adapt our country schools more closely to the needs of the country community."

Blame Apprenticeship System.

Lack of a proper apprenticeship system for training boys 14 to 20 years of age in the different trades is widely believed in England to be responsible in a large degree for the "casual labor," lack of employment and poverty of thousands of men now afflicting the united kingdom.

The Best Lullabies.

The motherly woman who has raised half a dozen children can beat all the divas that ever "dove" at singing lullabies that really lull.

MIX FOR RHEUMATISM

The following is a never failing remedy for rheumatism, and if followed up it will effect a complete cure of the very worst cases: "Mix one-half pint of good whiskey with one ounce of Toris Compound and add one ounce Syrup Sarsaparilla Compound. Take in tablespoonful doses before each meal and at bedtime." The ingredients can be procured at any drug store and easily mixed at home.

Advice to Mothers.

Be positive with the children. Lay down the law. It is remarkable how soon they discover when you are in earnest. Do not go to the breakfast table in a flurry, but stop long enough to count 100 slowly, and then enter with a calm manner determining that there will be no squabbling. It is natural for the young animal to scrap, and while not criminal, still it must be checked to self control.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven Catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials.
Address: F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

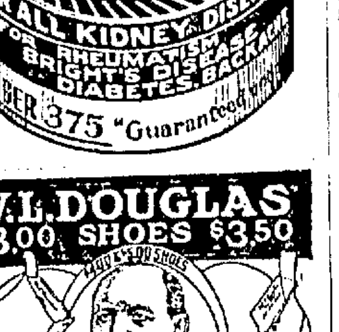
Many a man has lost his good name by having it engraved on the handle of his umbrella.

ONLY ONE "BROMO QUININE"
That is LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE. Look for the signature of E. W. GROVE. Used the World over to Cure a Cold in One Day. 25c.

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My Method of Tanning the Soles makes them More Flexible and Longer Wearing than any others.

Shoes for Every Member of the Family, Men, Boys, Women, Misses and Children.

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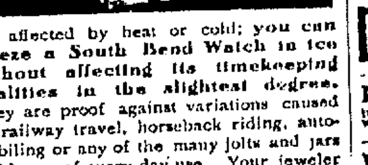
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South Bend Watches are accurate to the minutest fraction of a second. They are



not affected by heat or cold; you can freeze a South Bend Watch in ice without affecting its timekeeping qualities in the slightest degree. They are proof against variations caused by railway travel, horseback riding, automobiling or any of the many jolts and jars and bangs of every day use. Your jeweler will be pleased to show you our line of these watches and explain to you how, through the wonderful South Bend Balance Wheel, a South Bend Watch adjusts itself to every temperature automatically.

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May be permanently overcome by proper personal efforts with the assistance of the one truly beneficial laxative remedy, Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna, which enables one to form regular habits daily so that assistance to nature may be gradually dispensed with when no longer needed, as the best of remedies when required are to assist nature and not to supplant the natural functions, which must depend ultimately upon proper nourishment, proper efforts, and right living generally. To get its beneficial effects always buy the genuine,

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ONE SIZE ONLY, REGULAR PRICE 50¢ PER BOTTLE

SICK HEADACHE

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE.

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Genuine Must Bear Fac-Simile Signature

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REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.

45 to 50 Bu. of Wheat Per Acre
have been grown on farm lands in
WESTERN CANADA

FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

Much less would be satisfactory. The general average is above twenty bushels.

"All are loud in their praises of the great crops and that wonderful country."—Extract from correspondence National Editorial Association of August, 1908.

It is now possible to secure a homestead of 160 acres free and another 160 acres at $3.00 per acre. Hundreds have paid the cost of their farms (if purchased) and then had a balance of from $10.00 to $12.00 per acre from one crop. Wheat, barley, oats, flax—all do well. Mixed farming is a great success and dairying is highly profitable. Excellent climate, splendid schools and churches, railways bring most every district within easy reach of market. Railway and land companies have lands for sale at low prices and on easy terms.

"Last Best West" pamphlets and maps sent free. For these and information as to how to secure lowest railway rates, apply to Superintendent of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or the authorized Canadian Government Agent:

C. J. BROUGHTON, 412 Merchants' Loan & Trust Bldg., Chicago, Ill.; W. H. ROGERS, third floor, Traction Terminal Bldg., Indianapolis, Ind.; or T. O. CURRIE, 180 3rd Street, Milwaukee, Wis.

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SUPERIOR REMEDY for URINARY DISCHARGES etc.
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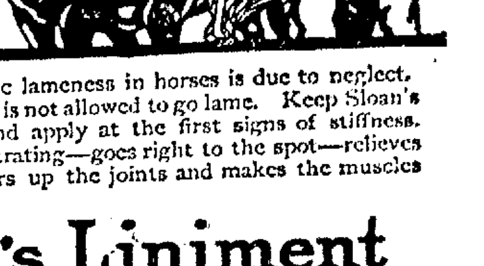
WRITE for our New Year's number entitled "Golden Opportunity." It is a valuable issue. Co-operative Stock and Fruit Growers Association (Unincorporated), Metropolitan, Minneapolis, Minn.

PATENTS Watson E. Coleman, Washington, D.C. Books free. High est references. Best results.

RUPTURE CURED WHILE YOU WORK. SAMPLE FREE TO ADVERTISE. SURE HOLD CO., WESTBROOK ME.

If afflicted with sore eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water

For Lameness in Horses



Much of the chronic lameness in horses is due to neglect. See that your horse is not allowed to go lame. Keep Sloan's Liniment on hand and apply at the first signs of stiffness. It's wonderfully penetrating—goes right to the spot—relieves the soreness—limbers up the joints and makes the muscles elastic and pliant.

Sloan's Liniment

will kill a spavin, curb or splint, reduce wind puffs and swollen joints, and is a sure and speedy remedy for fistula, sweeney, founder and thrush. Price, 50c. and $1.00

Dr. Earl S. Sloan, - - Boston, Mass.

Sloan's book on horses, cattle, sheep and poultry sent free.

PISO'S

BAD COLDS

are the forerunners of dangerous diseases of the throat and lungs. If you have a cough, you can stop it with Piso's Cure. If you suffer from hoarseness, sore throat, bronchitis or pains in the lungs, Piso's Cure will soon restore the irritated throat and lungs to normal, healthy condition. An ideal remedy for children. Free from opiates and dangerous ingredients. For half a century the sovereign remedy in thousands of homes. Even chronic forms of lung diseases

RESPOND TO PISO'S CURE

25 cts.

CURE

Grand Rapids Tribune

BY DRUMB & SUTOR.

Grand Rapids. Wis., Jan. 27, 09

Entered at the Post Office at Grand Rapids, Wis., as second-class mail matter.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One Year.....$1.50
Six Months..... 75

Advertising Rates.—For display matter a flat rate of 10 cents an inch is charged. The columns in The Tribune are 24 inches long, making a one column advertisement cost $2.40 for one insertion. All local notices, cards of thanks, resolutions of respect, and all notices of entertainments where an admission fee is charged will be published at 5 cents per line

Conservation Special Topic for Farmers' Course.

Madison, Wis., Jan. 15.—Conservation of farm resources will be the central idea to be developed in the Farmers' Course in Agriculture at the University of Wisconsin, College of Agriculture next month. The program this year is of exceptional merit including many strong features. From out the state such speakers as Prof. G. O. Hopkins of the University of Illinois, who will talk on the soil and prosperity of the state, Prof. J. G. Halpin of the Michigan Agricultural College, who will speak on poultry raising, Mrs. Nellie Kedzie Jones of Kalamazoo, Michigan, who will outline a woman's education, will take part. Aside from the lectures by almost every member of the regular staff of the college of agriculture important addresses will be delivered by Prof. F. H. King on the principles of ventilation, Ex.-Gov. W. D. Hoard on the use of phosphates in conserving barn yard manure, Miss Laura Day of Menomonie on business management in the home, Dairy and Food Commissioner, J. C. Emery, on state dairy laws and their enforcement and A. J. Glover of Fort Atkinson on cow census and cow testing. The various improvements of crop production, animal breeding and feeding, veterinary science, soil fertility and drainage, care of farm machinery, dairying, alfalfa growing, the tuberculosis problem, orcharding, etc., will be given due recognition.

The course is open to any farmer over twenty-five years of age and expenses are low since board and room costs about $5 per week per person. There are no entrance requirements and no examinations and farmers are allowed to select such topics as are of greatest interest to them for special attention. The practical benefits of the course are attested by the more than 2,114 farmers who have attended the course during the last five years.

Object to Forest Reservation.

An Exchange says:—Serious objections have been raised by the people of the northern part of Oneida county and in western Vilas county to the proposed setting aside by the state of about 10,000 acres of land in those two counties as park lands. It is contended that it will be a great detriment to them, by cutting off a large share of their taxable property. This reforesting and parklands may be all right in theory but it will work great hardships to many villages in the northern part of the state by cutting off their taxable property and also by keeping out settlers. This is a matter that should have a very thorough investigation before any more land is taken by the state."

In view of the fact that there are some 800,000 acres of land in Oneida county, while Vilas county is two-thirds as large, the setting aside of ten thousand acres of land from these two counties would indeed prove a great hardship to the people there. If the individuals of a state have not brains enough to look out for the future a trifle, they should be glad that the state at large takes up the matter and looks out for their future. So far as keeping out settlers is concerned, there is no scarcity of land in northern Wisconsin for all the legitimate settlers that may come for some time yet. It is the more idea of conserving any of the natural resources of a state that goes against the grain with these advance guards of civilization. They are a prodigal, and to a certain extent, shiftless class, people who cannot stand the restraining influences of a more civilized community, and anything that interfers with their freedom, is likely to receive but scant consideration.

Farm Help Available.

Since the publication of the notice last week to the effect that the Commissioner of Labor at Madison is being besieged by applications from farmers all over the state for help on the farms, the Commissioner writes us that he has received several hundred applications for places on farms. Farmers desiring help should write the Commissioner of Labor before it is too late, stating their wants, when they will be promptly put in communication with men desiring work. The commissioner writes that many of these applications are from married men who formerly lived on farms, moved to the city but failed to find what they had anticipated city life to be, now desire to get back to the farm, and begin life over again. Other applicants are young men from both the country and the city who want farm work. No better class of men have ever applied to the Bureau of Labor than are now applying for work.

Don't Take the Risk.

When you have a bad cough or cold do not let it drag along until it becomes chronic bronchitis, or develops into an attack of pneumonia, but give it the attention it deserves and get rid of it. Take Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and you are sure of prompt relief. From a small beginning the sale and use of this preparation has extended to all parts of the United States and to many foreign countries. Its many remarkable cures of coughs and colds have won for it this wide reputation and extensive use. Sold by Daly Drug & Jewelry Co.

Removing Stumps With Acid.

The following is taken from the Rhinelander New North:

Suckerville, Wis., Dec. 28. '08

Dear Mr Nolan:—I have always had a profound admiration for an able off-hand liar, but for pure scientific prevarication you have taken the laurel wreath from the brow of Ananias.

Shall give you my experiences with your acid stump eradicator and trust they will stimulate you to even greater efforts in your chosen profession.

I bored 10 acres of stumps, filled them with acid and plugged them as per your directions. After 30 days treatment the stumps were sounder than ever. Then I decided to plough between them. Before I had gotten around the lot my plough had turned to sulphate of iron from the action of the acid, and my horses hoofs to nitrate of glue.

I sat down beside a giant stump and pondered long upon the gullibility of the gullible. Arising I discovered the acid had eaten the gable out of my trousers, but my hired man brot me a barrel with both ends out in which I walked to dinner.

My cows grazed in the same lot among the stumps and I was arrested and fined for selling milk adulterated with sulphuric acid. It seems the Jersey cow absorbed only the sulphuric acid while the Durham cow absorbed only the nitric acid. Later I was convicted of selling milk adulterated with nitric acid.

One of the Durham cows was ill and a neighbor said it was "sour stomach" and told me to give her a quart of glycerine, which I did. The glycerine and nitric acid mixed in the cow's stomach, formed nitroglycerine and that night when the hired man hit her with a milk stool there was a terrific explosion, and man and cow were scattered over the state of Wisconsin.

The stumps now are petrified and Dr. Wiley had me convicted on a charge of using chemical preservatives.

But 'tis an ill wind that blows bouquets to no one. I am a nine time winner on the stump deal. Am post master and have the only store in Suckerville and my store is the meeting place for all the farmers and farmer boys for 20 miles around. In September the acid from the stumps leaked thru the soil, reached my well and I began to pump hard cider for the boys at 5c a glass—50c a gallon. Am cleaning up $50.00 per day and when my $8,000.00 automobile arrives I will run it up to Newbold and take you a jag of cider.

Admiringly yours,
A Sucker.

Auction Sale.

—Will be held at the Matt Hemmis place, town of Plover, ¼ mile from Meehan station, Tuesday Feb. 16th, 1909 at 9 o'clock a. m. The following personal property will be offered for sale and sold to the highest bidder: Horses, cattle, farm machinery, grain and lumber. Lunch and refreshments will be served.

Matt Hemmis L. Myers,
Prop. Auctioneer 2t

Fever Sores.

Fever sores and old chronic sores should not be healed entirely, but should be kept in healthy condition. This can be done by applying Chamberlain's Salve. This salve has no superior for this purpose. It is also most excellent for chapped hands, sore nipples, burns and diseases of the skin. For sale by Daly Drug & Jewelry Co.

SARATOGA

The snow is all gone in our country and the farmers are all wishing for another fall of the beautiful, some wishing to haul logs to the mill at Kellner, others not yet having their hay off the marshes.

Eric Knutson put in his time last week hauling rock for Thos. Crystal.

John and Albert Koch spent Monday in Grand Rapids and at the tax collector's.

All roads lead to Rasmus Jonson's just at the present writing.

Lee B. Margrey spent Tuesday transacting business at the Rapids.

Mrs. Lee B. Margrey and children are expected home from Chicago the latter part of the week. Lee is having a great time batching during their absence.

Henry Pribbanow cut fire wood for some of the farmers last week and is expected to start again in the neighborhood of Mr. Dietch's next Thursday the 28th.

Peter Knutson returned from visiting in Milwaukee and Chicago Saturday.

VESPER.

Mrs. C. Winebrenner of Arpin visited her daughter, Mrs. M. Prentice last Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Elsworth Murgatroyd returned home last Tuesday after spending several weeks on their honeymoon in the southern part of Wisconsin.

Messrs. Frank Stake and George Yager celebrated their birthday at the A. Stake home at Seneca corners Saturday evening, Jan. 23. The evening was pleasantly spent by dancing and card games. All who attended report a good time.

Mr. and Mrs. M. Prentice visited at Arpin Sunday.

Mrs. Eugene Swan is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph White.

J. C. Buismaler of Richmond, Virginia, writes that he arrived there Wednesday, Jan. 20th, and that the weather is fine down there. The grass is green and farmers are busy working on the land.

There will be a basket sociable in the opera house Friday evening, Jan. 29th, for the benefit of the Evangelic congregation.

Mrs. Gust Ratzlaff and Miss Isabelle Olson were callers at the Paape home last week.

Many little lives have been saved by Foley's Honey and Tar, for coughs, colds, croup and whooping cough. It is the only safe remedy for infants and children as it contains no opiates or other narcotic drugs, and children like Foley's Honey and Tar. Careful mothers keep a bottle in the house. Refuse substitutes. Daly Drug & Jewelry Co. and Johnson & Hill Co.

SIGEL

Mrs Martinson is entertaining her sister, Mrs. Hoffman of Ramsay, Michigan.

Miss Lydia Grandfors, accompanied by a lady friend, has returned home from Ramsay, Mich.

A number of young people gathered at the home of Martin Olin last Sunday night and enjoyed a good time. They report Mr. and Mrs. Olin first class entertainers.

Andrew and Gust Anderson have gone up north to spend the remainder of the winter.

John M. Worlund left Thursday night for Bessemer, Mich.

Kronholm Bros. are drilling a well for Mr. Quist on the Milladore road.

Wedding bells will soon be ringing in our village again.

George Haas has returned home from Milwaukee where he has been employed for a length of time. He is now busy hauling wood on his farm.

Chas. Peterson is breaking his colt. We all hope Charley will have a good horse.

John Henrikson and Gust Anderson have been helping Mr. Worlund load a car load of hay, which he shipped to Bessemer, Mich.

John Holstrom is employed at the Rapids.

Chas. Carlson has quit hauling logs to Rudolph on account of bad roads.

Claus Johnson departed last week for Texas where he will visit for a short time.

We had pretty bad weather these last few days.

Miss Minnie Brehm is working for Rev. Wm. Gieselman for a couple of weeks.

Wm. Lawrence will start cutting logs for the farmers this coming week.

Frank Roop, our young creamery man, went to Neillsville last Saturday to spend a couple of days with his parents.

Mrs. John Krizkowski was seriously ill but is somewhat better at this writing.

Paul Kroll was helping his father-in-law cut logs the past week.

Frank Matthews and his two sisters Clara and Laura, and Helen Kroll were visiting at the Witcheck home Sunday evening.

Miss Kate Kajai is staying with her sister-in-law, Mrs. Stoll Nogolski for a couple of days.

RUDOLPH

The sad news reached here on Monday that Mrs. Alfred Bates had died on Sunday night at her home in Grand Rapids with child birth. Deceased was 23 years of age and leaves a husband and a little daughter to mourn her early demise. The funeral occurred from the house on Wednesday afternoon, Jan. 27th, Rev. Manck of the Lutheran church preaching the funeral sermon and the remains were laid at rest in the Forest Hill cemetery. The husband has the sincere sympathy of many friends here.

Don't forget that the big mask ball will take place at Marcoux's hall Thursday evening, Jan. 28th. There will be cash prizes given. Good music and supper served in the dining room down stairs. Everybody come and have a good time.

Merchant Henry Timm of your city transacted business here on Thursday.

Mrs. Delight Livermash is nursing Mrs. Emmett Slattery.

Fred Hocox of Washington, who has been visiting with friends here for some time, departed on Thursday for his home. He will visit in Minneapolis and Colorado before returning. He was accompanied by his mother.

Martin Heintz has been seriously ill the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Bates were in your city on Thursday.

Mrs. Louis Livermash visited with her sister, Mrs. John Weyers in Grand Rapids on Thursday.

Miss Ellie Richards visited friends and relatives here Friday and Saturday.

Miss Eva Bates went down to Grand Rapids Saturday and returned Sunday.

Geo. Bates was in your city Saturday.

Mrs. John Brighman is on the sick list this week.

Miss Norma Bade came up from Grand Rapids Friday to spend Saturday and Sunday with her parents.

Mr. and Mrs. Sam Walters are rejoicing over the arrival of a baby boy who made its appearance on Monday.

Miss Gertrude Akey came up from Grand Rapids on Saturday.

Mrs. Smith Hill went to Port Edwards Saturday to spend a few days with her daughter, Mrs. Will Stiede.

Miss Bertha Akey of Biron spent Saturday and Sunday visiting friends and relatives here.

Miss Grace Clark was at Grand Rapids shopper Wednesday.

Charles Fuller was in your city on Monday.

Miss Hattie Crotteau went to Grand Rapids to sew for Mrs. N. Richards.

Nels Larson was in your city on business Monday.

There was a birthday party at the Korslin home on Saturday night in honor of their daughter, "Hulda."

Mrs. John Ouholt went to Grand Rapids Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Asa Bates spent Monday in your city visiting friends.

Miss Amelia Alberts is working in Grand Rapids.

Simon Crotteau is failing very fast and it is thought that he will not recover.

Will Pitlz is home from the woods.

Mrs. Al Hoover came down from Hiles to visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Simon Crotteau.

H. Redlich was in Grand Rapids Monday.

Messrs Emil Sharkey, Glen Cooper, Geo. Bates, Lee Akey and Earl Bates attended the masquerade at Junction City.

Oliver Akey was in your city Monday.

Frank Whitman was busy at the Kujawa store, collecting taxes on Monday.

Miss Julia Cornish, who has been employed at the Will Clark home, has returned to her home in Milladore.

Frank Spalenka spent Sunday at the Kujawa home.

Miss Dora Jacobson is sewing at Hassel's this week.

The Clark mill is running steady now, so any one who has logs they wish to be sawed, will please call on Mr. Clark.

A Religious Author's Statement.

For several years I was afflicted with kidney trouble and last winter I was suddenly stricken with a severe pain in my kidneys and was confined to bed eight days unable to get up without assistance. My urine contained a thick white sediment and I passed same frequently day and night. I commenced taking Foley's Kidney Remedy, and the pain gradually abated and finally ceased and my urine became normal. I cheerfully recommend Foley's Kidney Remedy. Daly Drug & Jewelry Co. and Johnson & Hill Co.

THE WHEATFIELD.

Where the Billowing Golden Waves Stretch From Sky to Sky.

Take a look at the wheatfield that has been brought up to perfection as it stands, yellow as gold, with the sheen of the sea, billowing from sky line to sky line like an ocean of gold, where the wind touches the rippling wave crests with the tread of invisible feet. In California, in Oregon, in Washington, in Dakota, in the Canadian northwest, you may ride all day on horseback through the wheatfields without a break in the flow of yellow heavy headed grain—no fence lines, no meadow lands, no shade trees, no knobs and knolls and hills and hollows of grass or black earth through. From dawn till dark, from sunrise, in a burst of fiery splendor over the prairie horizon, to sundown, when the crimson thing hangs like a huge shield of blood in the haze of a heat twilight, you may ride with naught to break the view between you and the horizon but wheat—wheat. It is like the gold fields. It goes to your head. You grow dizzy looking at it. You rub your eyes. Is it a mirage? The billowing yellow waves seem to be breasting the very sky. You look up. The sky is there all right with the black mote of a meadow lark sailing the azure sea. He drops liquid notes of sheer mellow music down on your head, does that meadow lark, and that gives you back your perspective, your sense of amazing reality. You are literally, absolutely, really, in the midst of a sea of living gold. It is you and not the lark that is the mote. You begin to feel as if your special mote might be a beam that would get lost in infinity if you stayed there long, and so you ride on and on, and some more on, and by and by come out of the league long, fenceless fields with an odor in your nostrils that isn't exactly like incense—it's too fugitive, too fine, too subliminal of earth. It is aromatic, a sort of attar of roses, the imprisoned fragrance of the billions upon billions of wheat flowers shut up in the glumes of the heavy headed grain there. And that's the odor of the wheat.—Agnes C. Laut in Outing Magazine.

A CHINESE STORY.

The Way a Mandarin's Wise Wife Decided a Baby Case.

Two women came before a mandarin in China, each of them protesting that she was the mother of a little child they had brought with them. They were so eager and so positive that the mandarin was sorely puzzled. He retired to consult with his wife, who was a wise and clever woman, whose opinion was held in great repute in the neighborhood. She requested five minutes in which to deliberate. At the end of that time she spoke, "Let the servants catch me a large fish in the river, and let it be brought here alive." This was done. "Bring me now the infant," she said, "but leave the two women in the outer chamber." This was done too. Then the mandarin's wife caused the baby to be undressed and its clothes to be put on the fish. "Carry the creature outside now and throw it into the river in the sight of the two women." The servant obeyed her orders, flinging the fish into the water, where it rolled about and struggled, disgusted no doubt by the wrappings in which it was swaddled. Without a moment's pause one of the women threw herself into the river with a shriek. She must save her drowning child. "Without doubt she is the true mother," she declared, and the mandarin's wife commanded that she should be rescued and the child given to her. And the mandarin nodded his head and thought his wife the wisest woman in the Flowery Kingdom. Meanwhile the false woman crept away. She was found out in her imposture, and the mandarin's wife forgot all about her in the occupation of donning the little baby in the best silk she could find in her wardrobe.—Bystander.

White and Red Wines.

White and red wines owe their difference to the fact that, while the former is permitted to ferment without the grape skirts, these are allowed to remain in the case of the latter. The color of the grapes makes no difference whatever to the color of the wine which they produce, for the juice of all grapes is as nearly as possible colorless. For instance, the grape which yields champagne is almost black in outward appearance.

Over the Telephone.

"Is this Dr. Smith?"

"Yes."

"Well, this is Mrs. Jones. I wish you would come over as soon as convenient. My cuckoo clock has a little throat trouble."—Harper's Weekly.

His Mentor.

From the time a boy sits under a street corner electric light playing with toads until he is blind and toothless he has to account to some woman why he didn't come home earlier.—Atchison Globe.

Not Like His Parent.

"Do you think Mr. Skinnum's baby will take after its father?"

"Not at all. The other day they persuaded it to cough up a nickel it had swallowed."—Exchange.

Doing Good Service.

Bill—Is that watch your father gave you ten years ago still doing good service? Jill—Yes. I pawned it again today for the twentieth time.—London Opinion.

It never occurs to fools that merit and good fortune are closely united.—Goethe.

BIRON.

Mrs. Kaye and children of your city were Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. James Klappa and family.

Mrs. Lee Schlatterer of your city was the guest of Mrs. Bart Gaffney one day last week.

Miss Bertha Akey spent Sunday at Rudolph with relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. George Keyes of your city were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Herron last Sunday.

A number of our people attended the party at the Taylor home Friday night.

James Crotteau of Rudolph visited his brother, Eugene Crotteau and wife in this burg.

Miss Florence Willmott spent Sunday in this burg with her parents.

Thirty friends of little Luella De-Mars were very nicely entertained at the latter's home Sunday afternoon, the occasion being Luella's sixth anniversary. Refreshments were served games were played and a most enjoyable time has been reported.

Mrs. Elmer Babcock visited her parents at Mauston a few days last week.

—The County Sheriff at Daly's theater Thursday, Jan. 28. Seat sale at Daly's. Prices 15, 25, 35 and 50c.

PORT EDWARDS.

There was a big masquerade in the hall Tuesday evening and all present report a fine time.

John McNaughton of Appleton and L. M. Alexander of Milwaukee were here Wednesday to be present at the annual meeting of the Nekoosa-Edwards Paper Co.

Mrs. Will Jarvis has been quite seriously ill the past week.

Miss Nora Slattery of Nekoosa was a Wednesday evening guest at the L. E. Smith home.

Miss Anna Noel entertained several of her young friends at her home on Wednesday in honor of her fifteenth birthday.

Mrs. P. Quinn was a county seat visitor Monday.

A few of the Modern Woodmen enjoyed an oyster supper in the village hall Sunday evening.

There was quite a bit of excitement in our village Friday morning when it got out that thieves had stolen a fresh milch cow from Mr. Doyo's barn during the night. Several men started out to look for a clue and they were not long in finding one.

ARMENIA

Messrs. McDougal and Sweeney returned to their homes Monday after a weeks visit at the Spice and Wells homes.

Mrs. Fay Wells visited at the Ed Arnold and J. D. Harring homes at Nekoosa Tuesday last week.

Ole Sliming is working for Emil Beske at New Rome.

Len Joslyn is sawing wood in this vicinity at the present writing.

Miss Cynthia Sliming visited with New Rome relatives from Thursday until Friday.

Miss Mayme Finel spent Sunday at the Myrold home.

Miss Petra Myrold departed for an extended visit with friends and relatives at Milwaukee Monday.

NEKOOSA.

(From the Times.)

A party of young folks from Grand Rapids enjoyed a sleighride to Nekoosa last Saturday. Some of the boys in the crowd became boisterous enough to require admonition from Marshal Friedrich to be more careful.

Christ Johnson injured his left hand quite severely while working on the wood splitter in the wood room in the mill last Thursday night. The splitter struck the hand between the third and little fingers splitting that part of the hand. Dr. Waters dressed the wound.

Judge W. J. Conway will be a candidate for county judge at the next spring election to succeed himself. Judge Conway has ably attended to the duties of that office for several years and has the entire confidence of all. There will probably be no opposition to him.

A letter received from Mrs. J. Gutheil the first of the week stated that she was in Salt Lake City at that time. Mrs. Gutheil is making an extended trip through the western and Pacific states, sight seeing, and will have many interesting things to tell her friends about the trip when she returns home.

Chas. Gardner of Spring Creek took on too much booze last Friday afternoon and was locked in the village bastile over night to sleep off the effects of the liquor and meditate on the result. Saturday he was lined up before Judge Heike who issued a certificate entitling him to five days board at Hotel Griffin at Grand Rapids.

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Attorney and Counsellor at Law
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Office in Wood County National Bank Building

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J. J. JEFFREY,
Lawyer.
Loans and Collections, Commercial and Probate Law. Office over Gross & Lyons.

GAYNOR & GARDNER,
Attorneys at Law.
Office over the Postoffice on the East Side. Will practice in all courts.

W. E. WHEELAN,
Attorney at Law
Office in the Daly Block on the East Side Grand Rapids, Wis.

DR. A. L. RIDGMAN.
Physician and Surgeon.
Telephone No. 82. Residence 'phone No. 23 Office over Church's Drug Store on West Side, Grand Rapids, Wis.

DR. E. L. GRAVES,
Dentist
Office in the MacKinnon Block.
Office Phone 254

D. D. CONWAY,
Attorney at Law.
Law, Loans and Collections. We have $20,00 which will be loaned at a low rate of interest Office over First National Bank, East Side Grand Rapids, Wis.

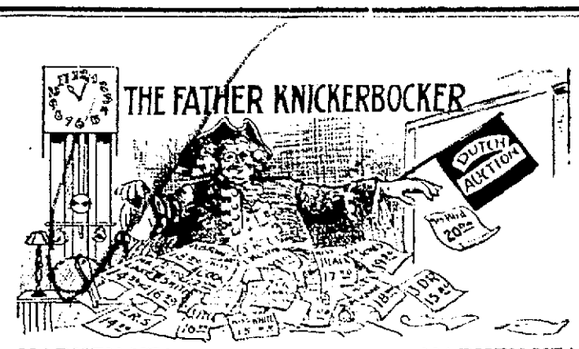
FOR SALE.
8 room house, good barn and one lot, located on 9th Ave., west side. Sold very cheap if taken at once as owner wants to leave city. Inquire at this office for particulars.

If in Need of
Wood-and-Coal
Call Up Phone 237
Orders may be left at the American Express Co.'s office east side
All Orders Receive Prompt Attention
Gust Kruger AND Son

Love & Cepress
Dealers in
CHOICE MEATS
Nothing but the best meats sold here. Our prices are reasonable, and goods delivered promptly.
Give us a trial order and see how nice we serve you

HOW to SAVE FUEL
—Briefly—
Buy a Cole's Hot Blast coal stove
It cuts the fuel bill in two because it burns the gas arising from the coal. Gas goes via the chimney in other stoves. ***Cole's Hot Blast*** really makes $3 soft coal work like $9 hard coal.

Come in and see that smokeless fuel door. It does away with dust, dirt and smoke in the house.
Our ***Cutlery*** has a great reputation in this neighborhood because while the prices are cheap the goods are not.
D. M. HUNTINGTON
Sole Agent
East Side — Near City Hall



HARKEN YE! HARKEN YE!
HOUSEWIVES OF THIS BOROUGH
And Hasten Ye to the Market Place to Attend
Ye DUTCH AUCTION
Add to ye household goods one genuine "Father Knickerbocker" Grandfather's Clock, an excellent timepiece, so that ye Lord and other members of ye household may be able to keep all engagements with punctuality.
"GOING"—"GOING"—at your own price
One Genuine "Father Knickerbocker" Eight-Day Mission Clock
Striking the hour on a Cathedral Gong, and the half-hour on a Cup Bell. Fully guaranteed. Brass figures, brass hands, brass pendulum; standing five feet, six inches high; size of dial 12½ inches square.
The "Father Knickerbocker" Dutch Auction
The latest popular fad in this country.
If you would like to have this beautiful Mission Clock at your own price, call and leave your bid and if not sold before it reaches the price you have bid you will get it. It is offered the first day at the manufacturer's price, $24.00 and the price is reduced 50c. daily until sold. Call or send for a blank "Bid" form and try your luck. You fix the amount of your own bid. Come in and see "Father Knickerbocker" and we will explain everything. Do not wait too long; the Dutch Auction "like the Mills of the Gods grind slow but sure," and some one is going to secure this beautiful piece of house hold furniture at a BARGAIN within the next few days.
A. P. Hirzy,
Next to Post Office
WATCH MY WINDOW

It Only Takes One Dollar To Start a Savings Account
THIS BANK encourages saving by making it easy to start an account. If you are one of the men who want to save a little at a time you can start an account here with $1.00. Right here we want to impress upon you the fact that we welcome the small depositor the same as the large one and give each and everyone the same consideration. Start to-day.
BANK OF GRAND RAPIDS
..WEST SIDE..

T. A. TAYLOR. WM. SCOTT,
TAYLOR & SCOTT
Abstracts, Loans INSURANCE and Real Estate
Telephone No. 364
GRAND RAPIDS. WISCONSIN.

Condensed Report
WOOD CO. NATIONAL BANK
Grand Rapids, Wisconsin
As made to the Comptroller of the Currency Nov. 27, 1908

RESOURCES	
Loans and Discounts	$731,981.74
U. S. and other Bonds	71,900.00
Banking House	36,225.00
Other Real Estate	2,599.58
Cash and Exchange	130,855.99
	$973,562.31
LIABILITIES	
Capital	$100,000.00
Surplus	90,000.00
Undivided Profits	13,977.54
Circulation	50,000.00
Deposits	719,584.77
	$973,562.31

We have a Fully Equipped Savings Department



We have the largest stock of all kinds of coal west of Milwaukee. 500 Tons of Pocohontas, well screened, at $6.50 per ton. 300 tons of Ohio Hocking, fresh from the mine, better than dock coal, at $5 50 per ton. Splint and Black Band at $6.00, and all sizes of hard coal.
We have 300 cord of fine 4 foot maple. Anyone wishing to buy by the car, call at our office, or call phone 416 for prices.
Bossert Bros. & Co.


32 - YEARS - 32
Experience in the exclusive treatment of Chronic Diseases.
This long experience and thousands of cases treated enables us to cure every curable case. No encouragement without a surety of success.
DRS. BREWER & SON
are the oldest and best known specialists, having over 17,500 cases recorded on their case book showing the results obtained. Our methods entirely different from all others.
No Large Fees One Price to All. CONSULTATION FREE
Those suffering from disease of the Throat, Brain, Lungs, Heart, Stomach, Liver, Kidneys, Nerves, Rheumatism, or suffering from Neuralgia, Debility, Fits, Tumors, Cancers, Scrofula, Dyspepsia, Diabetes, Dropsy, Eczema, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Loss of Voice, Consumption, Asthma, Humours, Eruptions, Bad Effects of the Grip, Sores Nervous Debility or any disease of long standing. We keep a record of every case treated and the result obtained and can refer you to those who have been cured. Diseases of women a specialty.
Laboratory 200 S. 3rd St., Ft. Atkinson, Wis.
WILL BE AT THE Hotel WITTER, THIS CITY ON Wednesday, Feb. 10

LOCAL ITEMS.

—Smoke Red Circle cigars. 10c value for 5c.

—A good western play at Daly's Theater Thursday.

Max Sowaske spent Sunday with relatives in Wausau.

Peter Reiland transacted business in Merrill on Thursday.

Wm. Hooper of Nekoosa was a business visitor in the city on Monday.

Mrs. Al Voss and little son are in Fond du Lac visiting with relatives for a short time.

Miss Elida Lambert was called to Tomahawk last week to attend the funeral of a relative.

Mrs. Frank Mazur and children are spending a few weeks in Chicago visiting with relatives.

Mrs. C. C. Hayward and children have been visiting with relatives in Wautoma the past week.

Mrs. James Ray of Green Bay is visiting with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Laflain for a short time.

Ludwig Gross of Necedah visited at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Will Gross in this city on Thursday.

Mrs. A. G. Miller left on Monday for Ashland where she will visit with relatives for a couple of weeks.

Miss Winifred Gardiner returned last week from an extended visit with her parents in Plainfield.

Geo. B. McMillan returned on Friday from a two weeks visit in Minneapolis and Lake Crystal, Minn.

A. C. Berard returned on Thursday from a weeks business trip to Travers City, Mich., Detroit and Chicago.

Mrs. J. E. Granger left on Friday for Minong, Washburn county, where she will visit with a daughter for a time.

Moses Marcoux and daughter Gertrude visited with relatives and friends in Wausau several days last week.

John Wortlund of Sigel departed on Thursday for Bessemer, Mich., where he expects to spend several weeks on business.

—Try H. W. Barker's Cough Remedy if you want to cure that awful cough and sore throat. All druggists.

Wilbur Briere, who is employed by the Wisconsin Bridge and Steel Co., is spending a week in the city visiting with his parents.

New Lisbon Times:—Rev. Wm. Nommenson of Grand Rapids spent several days here with his brother, Rev. O. Nommenson

—Rebekahs will hold an apron sale and serve a meat pie supper Tuesday, Feb. 2, at the G. A. R. hall. Supper 25 cents.

—Farm for Trade or Sale, will take city or village property in exchange Address C. L. Stowell or H. W. Lord, 9th and Wylie Streets or inquire at this office.

Drs. D. A. Telfer, E. J. Clark and E. L. Graves returned on Thursday from Milwaukee where they had been in attendance at the dental convention.

—LOST—Bank book containing $50 in bills last Monday. Finder will please return same to this office and receive a reward.

Lemuel Kromrey has been confined to his home during the past week. Mrs. Libbie Domarais of Minneapolis has been in the city visiting him, she being a daughter of Mr. Kromrey's.

—Team for Sale—Weight 2800, suitable for general purposes. Will be sold cheap as party wants to leave town. Martin Nelson, City Point. Inquire at this office. 3t p

Miss Fern Love, who has been teaching at Menomonie, was brought home on Friday suffering from an attack of pneumonia. Since her arrival here she has been getting along as well as can be expected.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Lutz, Misses Jennie Kuntz and Mollie Stahl and Russell Hansen attended a dancing party in Nekoosa on Friday night, given by the Married Peoples' Dancing Club.

Mrs. Mary Jones, mother of Mrs. Dr. Telfer, broke her right leg between the knee and thigh on Friday. She was rendered surgical assistance as soon as possible and has since been getting along nicely.

—Wood & Reeves will sell you improved residence lots on good road, near factory district for $60 each, which were assessed in 1908 for $100, and the same approved by the board of review. Terms $1.00 down and balance 50 cents per week. First year no taxes, interest or mortgage. 65 lots to choose from at $30 to $75 on above terms.

E. Jenson of City Point was among the pleasant callers at the Tribune office on Thursday. Mr. Jensen has been doing some logging during the past month and just got his logs all in when the mild weather came and took the snow off.

Dr. V. P. Norton returned on Wednesday last from Madison where he had been attending a meeting of veterinary surgeons. The next meeting of the society will be held in this city on the 15th, 16th and 17th of July.

A. H. Dustin returned to Necedah on Sunday after spending a week in the city visiting with his son, Will. Mr. Dustin has been located at Necedah for several years where he has been contracting, but will return here early in the spring to work at his trade.

During the past week the weather has been so mild that all of the snow has disappeared, and there are only a few protected places where there is any left. One Friday evening we had a heavy rainstorm with several vivid flashes of lightning, making it seem more like spring than the middle of winter.

—"The New County Sheriff" that is billed to appear at Daly's Theater on Thursday, Jan. 28, is unquestionably the best of Wm. W. Lapoint's writings. The story seems to glint and gleam with life and vigor, its intenseness holds you spellbound, a rugged recital that leaves you panting with eagerness for more.

Howard Fish spent Sunday at Madison visiting with friends.

Larry Ward and George Ward of Babcock were in the city on Tuesday on business.

Miss Georgia Kellogg has been visiting friends in Oshkosh during the past week.

J. A. Langer of Rudolph was among the pleasant callers at the Tribune office on Saturday.

Mrs. John Farrish has been confined to her home several days during the past week with sickness.

Miss Floy Quinn left on Saturday for Merrill where she expects to spend a few days visiting with relatives.

L. M. Mathis left on Monday for Farmington, Ill., where he expects to spend a few days visiting his former home.

The Bliss orchestra of six pieces left on Monday for the south, expecting to be absent about a week furnishing music for dances at different places.

—The County Sheriff at Daly's Theater Jan. 28.

Douglass McGlynn, who was quite seriously injured last week by breaking his arm and dislocating his wrist, has since been getting along nicely and there is every evidence of an early recovery.

Mr. and Mrs. Guy Nash left on Friday for Detroit, and Mr and Mrs. T. E. Nash left the next day for the same place where they were going to join company and start on their Mediterranean trip.

Robert Morris, the present county superintendent of schools, has announced himself a candidate for re-election in the spring. Mr. Morris has given excellent satisfaction during the time he has held the office.

Mr. and Mrs. Hallie Brooks of Green Lake are rejoicing over the arrival of a baby boy at their home. Mrs. Jennie Gilkey left on Saturday for Green Lake to visit her daughter and see her new grand child.

Miss Mae Jones, who made her home here for some time with Mr. and Mrs. Charles Holiday, was married last month at Sioux St. Marie to Harry Dohie. The bride has many friends here who will unite in extending their hearty congratulations.

—FOR SALE—40 acres good un-improved farm land SE. ¼ of Sec. of SW. ¼ of Sec. 13, town of New Rome, Adams Co., Wis. Address or call on Chas. Pritchard 1254 Baker St. Wausau.

—Smoke Red Circle cigars. 10c value for 5c.

January 29 has been designated as "Carnation Day," in memory of the late William McKinley, the nation's most recent martyred president. Where available, it is requested that a red carnation, Mr. McKinley's favorite flower, be worn. The day was established five years ago and has been generally observed throughout the country ever since.

An exchange says—Why don't some minister try locking the front door of his church on Sunday morning after sending word to the men members that they can get in by slipping around the back way, crossing the alley and sneaking through the side entrance when no one is looking? That ought to get a full house to hear the preacher's sermon.

—The County Sheriff at Daly's Theater Jan 28.

James Garrett of Vesper, a member of the firm of Woodruff & Garrett, who operates a small sawmill at Vesper, was a pleasant caller at this office on Saturday. Mr. Garrett stated that they had already received a large supply of logs from the farmers, and that if the sleighing did not play out they would get a larger number than any winter before.

The Hancock News states that the Wisconsin Central surveyors who were recently at work near the village, did not work on the basis of using the old Portage-Stevens Point tracks at all for the proposed new cross country line but were at work at an entirely new line from Muckwonga to Grand Rapids, crossing th old line 40 rods south of the Hancock depot.

Marshfield News:—At a recent meeting of the Grand Rapids council an ordinance was passed requiring saloons to close at 12:30 at night and remain closed until 5 o'clock the next morning, thus causing a thirst famine for four hours and thirty minutes. It is not expected that any great suffering will result it is only a few steps to the river and not like it is in Marshfield where the nearest running stream is three miles distant.

At a meeting of the Central Wisconsin Fair Association held at Marshfield last week the same officers were elected for the coming year as has served during the past two years. The Fair association has done well under its present management, one of the most active members of the association being A. G. Paukow, secretary, who has personally taken hold of the matter and made a success of it. The association expects to have a better show than ever this year.

—Don't miss The County Sheriff at Daly's Theater Thursday.

Nason & Demeroe have installed a five horsepower motor in their shop which is being tried out for the purpose of operating the wood woking machines. They have been using a gasoline engine for several years past to do the work, and while they found this quite satisfactory, their business has increased until it was necessary to have something that would furnish more power. The motor is only on trial, but will be kept should it be found to be satisfactory.

Among those from out of town who attended the funeral of the late W. F. Sydow were his father, F. C. Sydow of Watertown and brothers, Albert, Sydow of Port Edwards, Frank, Fred and Hugo Sydow of Watertown, Robert Sydow and son Guy of Trenton, Neb., and a sister, Mrs. Hattie Borgwald, Uncles present were Frad and August Sydow, Carl Kirchberg and Robt. Schlueter of Janesville, and the cousins were Otto Sydow, Mr. and Mrs. John Bramer of Watertown and Fred Schlueter of Janesville.

Hans Carlson spent Sunday with relatives in Milwaukee.

Kenneth McCamley is a buisness visitor in Chicago this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Anton Christman of Stevens Point spent Sunday in this city the guests of relatives.

Donald Baker, who has been quite sick for some time past, is considerably better at this writing.

Geo. Waklev, Jim Dustin and John Wilderman have accepted positions as extra brakemen on the St. Paul Railway.

Mrs. Max Sowaske and son Maynard and Mrs. Wm. Kernin returned Monday from a weeks visit with Wausau relatives.

Mrs. Jacob Seiberth of Hazelhurst visited her mother, Mrs. Geo E. Hoskinson, in this city several days last week.

Mrs. Myrtle Brooks of Lena returned to her home on Tuesday after spending a week in the city visiting with Mrs. D. Wooddell.

Miss Zoa Blodgett of Marshfield spent several days in the city the past week visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Ames.

Leo Rousch, one of the rising young farmers of the town of Hansen, favored the Tribune office with a pleasant call on Saturday.

—Take notice of the bargains in ladies fine shoes on display at Muir's shoe store.

Carl Hanson, who has been operating the saloon in the basement of the Anderson hotel, is reported to be quite sick with consumption.

Mrs. C. F. Youngman of Wautoma returned to her home on Monday after visiting several days at the home of Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Redford.

The annual meeting of the Congregational Bible school will be held at the Geo. W. Mead residence on High street next Monday evening.

Miss Mary Langdon of Neenah, who has been a guest at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Norbert Roomer the past week, returned to her home on Monday.

Guy O. Babcock and Guy Wood returned on Saturday from LaCrosse where they had been on business for the Wood County National Bank people.

Leo Polzin, proprietor of the Grand Rapids Meat & Provision Co., has installed a three horse power electric motor in his sausage room the past week to take the place of a gasoline engine.

—The Ladies Aid society of the Baptist church will serve a 15 cent supper in the church building, Friday evening from 5 to 7 p. m.

The pastor of the Congregational church will preach at the morning service next Sunday on the subject of "Modern Pharisecism and Sadduceism."

Mrs. John Ray of Green Bay is making her home in this city for the present. Mr. Ray now running on the west end of the Green Bay & Western Ry., and making his headquarters in this city.

O. G. Lindeman, who has been cashier of the American National bank at Marshfield during the past nine years, has resigned from that institution and will engage in the real estate business at Marshfield.

Mr. and Mrs. James R. King of the town of Grant mourn the loss of their youngest son, Alfred, age three years who died Jan 25th after a brief illness The funeral occurred from the Catholic church this afternoon at one o'clock and the remains were interred in Calvary cemetery.

Sixteen ladies, members of the W. R. C., assembled at the home of Mr. and Mrs. D. E. Carey on Thursday afternoon and spent the time at a real old fashioned quilting bee. At the conclusion of their work Mrs. Carey served refreshments and the afternoon was pronounced a great social success by those in attendance.

—Gentlemen, look over our lot of $2.00 shoes marked down from $4.00, $3.50 and $3.00. These are R. E. A. L. bargains. The Muir Shoe Co.

Word was received here last week of the death of Dorothy Hubbard, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. I. O. Hubbard at Westfield, where Mrs. Hubbard was visiting, the death occurring on Saturday last. Mr. and Mrs Hubbard's many friends here will extend their heartfelt sympathy to the grief stricken family. Little Dorothy was 18 months old.

—Dr. W. M. Ruckle, who for the past three years has been making periodical trips to some of the surrounding towns, has decided no account of increasing business, to remain in this city all of his time hereafter. This will enable those who wish treatment for the eye, ear, nose and throat, to find him in his office at all times during office hours, which are from 9 to 12 in the morning and from 1:30 to 5 in the afternoon. The change will be a welcome one to those who may want to consult the doctor.

—The scenes of "The New County Sheriff" are laid in the Far West, where according to early history, strange people coming from everywhere joined forces, and soon lost their very names. There they struggled, laughed, cursed, killed and loved, of one thing only are we certain, they lived. A powerful play, with a strong cast. At Daly's Theater on Thursday, Jan. 28. Prices 15, 25, 35 and 50 cents.

Rev. H. H. Rottman, field Secretary of the Wisconsin Christian Endeavor Union, will hold meetings with and for the young people of this city on Friday and Saturday evenings of this week and on Sunday evening. The meetings will be held in the German Moravian church, beginning at 7:30. All of the Christian Endeavor socities of Grand Rapids and also the Epworth League will unite in these meetings, and a general invitation is extended to all the young people of the city.

—A whole window full of $3.50, $3.00 and $2.50 shoes now on sale for $1.98. They won't last long so hurry. All shoes must be tried on and paid for before leaving the store. The Muir Shoe Co.

Didn't Sell the Plant.

At the meeting of the Grand Rapids Electric & Water Co. held Tuesday evening, it was unanimously voted not to sell the plant but to continue the present co-operative system and issue bonds to enlarge the plant so as to take care of its rapidly increasing business. The plant is now valued at $45,000 with a debt of $15,000. It pays an annual dividend of 12 per cent and furnishes electric light and power and water service to its patrons, including the city, at a lower rate than is enjoyed by any city of its size in Wisconsin. The old board of directors was re-elected.—Stevens Point Journal.

The above item from a paper in one of our neighboring towns gives some idea of what outsiders think of our co-operative method of furnishing light and power. The statements made in the article may not all be strictly in accordance with the facts, but whether they are or not, they show how the plan is considered by others.

Many a city of our size, where the inhabitants are paying any old price that the company wants to charge them for current, would like to have some sort of relief from their burden, but have no method of getting it. There may be some drawbacks to the co-operative system, but it would probably be hard to find a system to which there were not some drawbacks. And even if we did find a perfect system, there would still be some kickers that were not satisfied.

We think that the discussion that was indulged in at the recent annual meeting did much to make friends for the present plan. The people had had the thing so long that they had begun to think that it did not amount to much, and that the plant was on the bum and that in case they wanted to it would be a hard thing to get rid of it.

This, however, is not the case. A lighting proposition in a city this size is a good thing and there are plenty of capitalists who would be glad to take it and operate it for their own benefit, even if they had to pay twice what the plant is inventoried at.

Want a Midshipman.

Senator R. M. LaFollette has one vacancy as midshipman in the U. S. Naval Academy at Annapolis to fill from the state of Wisconsin at large. He has decided to fill this vacancy by recommending the candidates standing highest in a competitive examination. At his request this examination will be conducted by the State Civil Service Commission and will be held throughout the state at the same time as the state competitive examinations advertised for February 27th, 1909.

Essential qualifications:—A sound body and constitution, suitable preparation, good natural capacity, aptitude for study, industrious habits, perseverance, an obedient and orderly disposition and a correct moral deportment.

Age limits, 16 to 20 years inclusive.

Minimum height, 5 ft. 2 in., between ages of 16 and 18 years and 5 ft. 4 in., between ages of 18 and 20 years.

Minimum weight 105 lbs. at 16 years, with an increase of not less than 5 lbs. for each additional year or fraction of a year over one half.

Hearing:—The ticking of an ordinary watch should be heard a distance of 40 inches.

Sight:—Normal, i. e., 20-20 for each eye without the aid of glasses.

Further information (and application blanks) will be furnished upon application to Senator R. M. LaFollette or to the State Civil Service Commission, Madison, Wis.

Pay Your Subscription.

You may have received a bill during the past few days stating that there is a dollar and a half due on your subscription. We do not wish to be hard on anybody, but when the bills are not paid the paper will have to be discontinued. The postal regulations do not allow us to send out papers to subscribers where the accounts are more than a year old, so govern yourself accordingly.

GOOD NEWS.

Many Grand Rapids People Have Heard it and Profited Thereby.

—"Good news travels fast," and the thousands of bad back sufferers in Grand Rapids are glad to learn that prompt relief is within their reach. Many a lame, weak and aching back is bad no more, thanks to Doan's Kidney Pills. People throughout this vicinity are telling the good news of their experience with the Old Quaker Remedy. Here is an example worth reading:

Emil G. Betlach, living at 422 Elk St., Stevens Point, Wis., says: "My back was very lame and I suffered from dull, heavy pains in that part of my body. The pains were present all the time, making me restless and sleepless at night and tired and weak during the day. I could not bend forward and straighten again without experiencing twinges and I was obliged to press my hands against the back for the slight relief this gave me. Doan's Kidney Pills were so highly recommended that I got a box and in a few days the trouble left me. It has never returned and my back today is strong and free from pain. I strongly advise sufferers of kidney trouble to use Doan's Kidney Pills."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, New York, sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.

Croup

When a child wakes up in the middle of the night with a severe attack of croup as frequently happens, no time should be lost in experimenting with remedies of a doubtful value. Prompt action is often necessary to save life.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy

has never been known to fail in any case and it has been in use for over one-third of a century. There is none better. It can be depended upon. Why experiment? It is pleasant to take and contains no harmful drug. Price, 25 cents; large size, 50 cents.

For Sale.

—The Boucher property near market square (west side) consisting of two lots and three houses, at a bargain $2000 cash, balance installments $50 per month. No mortgage required. T. J Cooper, agent. 4t

There is no case on record of a cough, cold or la grippe developing into pneumonia after Foley's Honey and Tar has been taken, as it cures the most obstinate deep seated coughs and colds. Why take anything else. Daly Drug & Jewelry Co and Johnson & Hill Co.

Wood for Sale.

—Wood for Sale $1.50 to $2.00 per cord. J. G Hamilton, telephone 364.

Simple Remedy for LaGrippe.

Racking la grippe coughs that may develop into pneumonia over night are quickly cured by Foley's Honey and Tar. The sore and inflamed lungs are healed and strengthened, and a dangerous condition is quickly averted Take only Foley's Honey and Tar in the yellow package. Daly Drug & Jewelry Co. and Johnson & Hill Co.

The Scrap Book

Just Like a Man.

Mrs. Elizabeth Cady Stanton and a body of ladies from her church, all interested in women's suffrage, once took a little newsboy from the gutter and educated him superbly. They sent him through school and college and finally made a minister of him. This young minister, the work of their hands, preached his first sermon in their church. That was a proud Sunday morning for the good ladies. They thought they had at last firmly planted among the male sex a strong and splendid supporter. So they filled the church that Sunday morning. Who could tell but that their young charge might preach in their honor a woman suffrage sermon? Imagine their emotion when the youth arose in the pulpit, looking calmly and even sternly over the congregation, and announced that his text would be from St. Paul:

"Let the women keep silence in the church."

DREAMERS ALL.

We are dreamers all in this dream of life,
And a very good dream, with its toil, its strife.
Its song and laughter, its love and cheer,
Its loss and worry and grief and fear.

We are dreamers all in a different way
In this toiling world of the workaday,
And, God be praised, in the dew, the dust,
There are dreams of comfort and dreams of trust.

We are dreamers all, from the child that leaps
To the gray haired prophet that crawls and creeps,
Dreaming, trusting and toiling on
To the dream of God on the hills of dawn.
—Baltimore Sun.

Ready For the Trial.

The average novelist, it is well known thinks little of the average playwright, and the playwright thinks less, if possible, of the novelist.

At the Players' club in New York they say that Clyde Fitch at a dinner one time sat opposite a popular novelist. The novelist criticised the American play. He seemed to think very little of it. Finally, yawning, he said:

"When I am played out as a novelist I intend to write for the stage."

"Begin at once, then," said Mr. Fitch.

A Bulgarian Atrocity.

On his return to England from the Russo-Turkish war David Christie Murray, the novelist, went at once to Hawarden to report on the situation in the Balkans to Mr. Gladstone. He wore his campaigning overcoat, a wonderful creation of camel's hair lined with bearskin. As he was leaving Hawarden Mr. Gladstone, helping him on with his overcoat, asked, "Where did you obtain possession of this extraordinary garment, Mr. Murray?" "I bought it, sir, in Bulgaria," answered Murray. "Ah," said Gladstone, with a perfectly grave face and falling back a step to look at it, "I have had much to say of the Bulgarian atrocities of late years, but this is the only one of which I have had ocular demonstration."

Not a Member.

The rector of a rural English church was in London for a visit. A knotty theological point had presented itself for solution which required reference to the authorities. Being a guest of the Athenaeum club, whose extensive library was always a feature of interest, he resolved to make use of it. Approaching an attendant who, it happened, was but recently employed, he asked "whether Justin Martyr was in the library."

"I don't think he is a member, my lord," was the solemn reply, "but I'll go and ask the porter."

A Pathetic Appeal.

During the early days of street cars many of the conductors made money by "knocking down" fares. At one time the evil became so great that it was difficult to tell whom to trust.

An old fellow who was in hard luck found that it was necessary to get employment as a conductor, and he went to the president of one of the New York companies and asked him for a position.

"Do you really want the job, Bill?" asked the president.

"I do, indeed."

"All right, Bill," he answered. "You can have it, but for heaven's sake bring back the car!"

Truth Will Not Be Compelled.

Truth is such a fly away, such a sly boots, so untransportable and unbarrelable a commodity, that it is as bad to catch as light. Shut the shutters never so quick to keep all the light in it is all in vain. It is gone before you can cry "Hold!" And so it happens with our philosophy. Translate, collate, distill all the systems and it steads you nothing, for truth will not be compelled in any mechanical manner.—Ralph Waldo Emerson.

Making Her Reputation.

A well known young matron of Chicago is of such a high nervous temperament that if she drinks the very smallest amount of alcoholic stimulant before going to bed the result is sleeplessness for the remainder of the night. Some nights ago a number of friends dropped in for the evening, and the husband, who, by the way, is a southerner, suggested that he make a mint julep for each of the company. The suggestion was received with delight, and the juleps were promptly mixed.

In his wife's glass, however, he put only enough whisky to flavor the water, probably not more than a teaspoonful. Of this she sipped about half. The result, however, was the

Homeseekers Rates.

—The Wisconsin Central Railway will sell Homeseekers tickets to points in the west, northwest and southwest on the first and third Tuesdays of each month. Apply to local agent or information. 6w.

The Pure Food Law.

Secretary Wilson says: "One of the objects of the law is to inform the consumer of the presence of certain harmful drugs in medicines." The law requires that the amount of chloroform, opium, morphine, and other habit forming drugs be stated on the label of each bottle. The manufacturers of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy have always claimed that their remedy did not contain any of these drugs, and the truth of this claim is now fully proven, as no mention of them is made on the label. This remedy is not only one of the safest, but one of the best in use for coughs and colds. Its value has been proven beyond question during the many years it has been in general use. For sale by Daly Drug & Jewelry Co.

SAVE THE PAY AND PAVE THE WAY

Those who have tried it say the only way to pave the way to future comfort and a home of your own is to save a part of the pay each month and deposit it in the Savings Bank where it will be safe, and earning interest for you night and day.

We will be glad to have you start with One Dollar or more at any time.

SAVINGS BANK DEPT.,
First National Bank
Grand Rapids, Wisconsin



Attention!

Having bread failures? Heavy, soggy pies, etc? Time you were using VICTORIA FLOUR.

The housewife who once uses VICTORIA will never purchase another brand---for the VICTORIA ts the acme of expert milling from the choicest of No. 1 wheat

Try it to-day.
VICTORIA FLOUR.

Grand Rapids Milling Co.

GREISBACH BROS.
Successors to F. J. Moore
General blacksmithing and Repairing of All Kinds.
Nothing but High Grade Work.
Give Us a Trial

Drs. Norton & Cottrill
Graduate Veterinarians
All classes of domesticated animals treated; surgery, dentistry and lameness a specialty.
Telephone No. 161
All calls promptly attended to. Hospital 204 Oak St.

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Dealer in
Wines, Liquors and Cigars
Call on Him if Wanting the Best on the Market.
Located on Grand Ave., in Harvey Gee's Old Stand,

When House Cleaning Don't Bother With the Washing

Take it to Normington Brothers the Laundrymen they will do it for you at the lowest prices and in the best possible manner.

NORMINGTON BROTHERS
—LAUNDERERS—

INVENTORY SALE
ON STOVES

15 Per Cent Reduction on All Heating Stoves UNTIL FEBRUARY 1st

An opportunity you cannot afford to miss if in need of a stove.

Centralia Hdw. Co.

Winter Has no Sting in it---Not With Kellner's Coal

With modern heating arrangements and modern Kellner's coal, all the dread and fear of winter is reduced to a frazzle. Order coal as early in the day as possible.

Kellner Coal Co.

- What You Don't See -



5. The parts of a shoe that you don't see are generally the most important to your comfort and to the life of the shoe. The cork cushion insoles in Treadeasy shoes are not visible but you know they are there, giving a soft even pressure on every part of the sole and conforming to the exact shape of the bottom of the foot.

You might not notice from their looks that the rubber heels were different from the hard leather heels you have been used to; but once on the foot you find there is not the usual jar at every step and you are less tired at night.



Sold by I. Zimmerman

..CHAMBERS' CASH LIVERY..

Having purchased the Whier hearse and hack, I am prepared to furnish service along this line for those desiring same.

Hack orders a specialty and promptly attended to at reasonable prices

I also Do a General Livery Business

A. I. Chambers Proprietor

TUNGSTEN LAMPS
Will Revolutionize electric lighting
Saves 2-3 Your Expense

They increase the efficiency of electric light 150 per cent. Its peculiar composition radiates 2½ times as much light as the ordinary common lamp.

We carry a stock of Tungsten Lamps both Clear and Frosted.

The 25 Watt size may now be used in chandeliers.

C. M. DOUGHERTY
Phone 379, east side 143 1st St. N. Wiring & Supplies

LOUIS REICHEL, Expert Optician

Glasses fitted by the latest methods and all defects of the eye corrected.
If you have had trouble with your eyes

See REICHEL, the West Side Jeweler

Grand Rapids Tribune

BY DRUMB & SUTOR.

GRAND RAPIDS, WISCONSIN.

France is strongly tempted to subsidize the stork.

Connecticut hen lays two eggs a day. But we're still paying famine prices.

England's invasion by American racetrack touts is hard on the sport of kings and pikers.

A French army officer has invented eye-glasses which enable the wearer to see on all sides and the rear.

Electric waves may conquer the London fog, but we defy them to produce results on Chicago smoke.

Does Sig. Ferrero believe that Eve was all she was cracked up to be, or has he evidence to the contrary?

The nicked John D. Rockefeller gave as a tip has become almost as famous as the $39,000,000 he refused to give up.

President Roosevelt has saved nothing out of his salary, but don't worry. He can get a job of some sort.

St. Louis woman leaves her husband because he could read her thoughts. He'll be careful, after this, not to read 'em aloud.

Water having been discovered on Mars, we may cease pitying the thirsty inhabitants thereof. It's a great load off our minds.

Pencil drawings may be rendered permanent by brushing them with a mixture of equal parts of skimmed milk and water.

Gentlemen who ride from one end of the country to the other on the rods think there is nothing much the matter with the Pullman car except the price.

Russian millionaire burns his money to save his heirs from the curse of riches. It is not said that they were particularly grateful for his thoughtfulness.

We should imagine, from some of the rambling remarks of Prof. Hugo Muensterberg, that applied sociology was a good thing until one came to apply it.

A New York man of 83 has married a pretty girl of 18. It may surprise the unsophisticated to know that the old man is very, very wealthy.—Detroit Free Press.

King Edward weighs 210 pounds, it is boasted. And we gaze at the majestic proportions of our own new ruler and smile supercilliously at Britain's puny prince.

With two Connecticut chauffeurs in the penitentiary the amusement of running over people as they alight from the street cars bids fair to become less popular.

Pennsylvania husband of 71 sues neighbor of 69 for alienating the affections of his wife, aged 65. Well, the poor girl probably wanted somebody nearer her own age.

Just a suggestion born of love for the babies. Shouldn't that toddling little emperor of China be strapped to the throne? Very serious consequences might result from a tumble.

An ocean freighter coming into New York reported striking an iceberg with such force that a live polar bear on the ice fell from the force of the impact on the deck of the ship. The ordinary tale of ocean adventure is getting too tame for up-to-date consumption.

That story about an alligator killing an eagle in the air sounds rather difficult, until you read that it was a baby alligator, and that the eagle flew away with it. According to the story, the representative of American freedom soon had reason to regret his enterprise.

The skull of a man supposed to belong to the earliest period of the earth was lately found in France, and from the conformation of the jaw it is plain the men of that time could not have laughed. But then life in the glacial period may have been no laughing matter.

The Baltimore woman who claimed that her husband allows her only two cents a day to run the house on, shows plainly what stamp of a husband he is. There can be no doubt in the minds of the unprejudiced that he is not the two-cent mule there has been such praise about.

Socialistic candidates for congress received votes in 162 districts this year; Prohibitionist candidates in 152 districts. The strength of the two parties in the north and west, for the south contributed only four candidates out of the total, two Prohibitionists and two Socialists.

Wait around awhile and watch the days grow longer.

England, where beer is held in such high esteem that poets have sung its praises, is moving to keep the product pure. A bill has been introduced in parliament prohibiting the use of any substitute for hops. Incidentally the bill is a protective measure. The hop growers are sorely hit by foreign competition and the use of ingredients brought from abroad. More and more the protection idea is taking hold of the British people.

Though the industry is still in its infancy, the mines of India give employment to 152,000 persons.

One of the Wrights of aeroplane fame has invented what he calls a safety device and which is intended to assure equilibrium and a safe landing of an airship when anything gives way. The danger from smash-ups of this kind has been a great obstacle to practical aviation, and if Mr. Wright has indeed met the difficulty another long step toward aerial navigation has been taken.

Reckless chauffeurs imperil themselves, but that is their own affair. They also imperil the lives of the community in general, and turn the simple matter of walking the public streets into a case of life and death. That is the affair of the law. If, says the Baltimore American, the speed mania cannot be controlled, once it has seized upon a man its victims should be put under the restraint necessary for the public safety, just as other dangerous maniacs are. Something must be done to safeguard the public.

PRESIDENT SENDS STRONG MESSAGE

ACCOMPANYING REPORTS OF THE CONSERVATION CONGRESS

URGES NEEDED LEGISLATION

Document In a Measure Is a Defense of the Retiring Administration —Duty of the Present Generation to Its Descendants Pointed Out—Obligations of Citizenship—Urgent Need for the Development of the Country's Water Power.

Washington.—With the transmission of the report of the national conservation commission and accompanying papers, President Roosevelt also sent a message to congress. The following is a comprehensive synopsis of the document:

The president declares his entire concurrence with the statements and conclusions of the report and proceeds:

"It is one of the most fundamentally important documents ever laid before the American people. It contains the first inventory of its natural resources ever made by any nation. In condensed form it presents a statement of our available capital in material resources, which are the means of progress, and calls attention to the essential conditions upon which the perpetuity, safety and welfare of this nation now rest and must always continue to rest.

"The facts set forth in this report constitute an imperative call to action. The situation they disclose demands that we,



President Roosevelt.

neglecting for a time, if need be, smaller and less vital questions, shall concentrate an effective part of our attention upon the great material foundations of national existence, progress, and prosperity.

"The first of all considerations is the permanent welfare of our people; and true moral welfare, the highest form of welfare, can not permanently exist save on a firm and lasting foundation of material well-being. In this respect our situation is far from satisfactory. After every possible allowance has been made, and when every hopeful indication has been given its full weight, the facts still give reason for grave concern. It would be unworthy of our history and our intelligence, and disastrous to our future, to shut our eyes to these facts or attempt to laugh them out of court. The people should and will rightly demand that the great fundamental questions shall be given attention by their representatives. I do not advise hasty or ill-considered action on disputed points, but I do urge, where the facts are known, where the public interest is clear, that neither indifference and inertia, nor adverse private interests, shall be allowed to stand in the way of the public good.

"The great basic facts are already well known. We know that our population is now adding about one-fifth to its numbers in ten years, and that by the middle of the present century perhaps 150,000,000 Americans, and by its end very many millions more, must be fed and clothed from the products of our soil.

"We know now that our rivers can and should be made to serve our people effectively in transportation, but that the vast expenditures for our waterways have not resulted in maintaining, much less in promoting, inland navigation. Therefore, let us take immediate steps to ascertain the reasons and to prepare and adopt a comprehensive plan for inland waterway navigation that will result in giving the people the benefits for which they have paid but which they have not yet received. We know now that our forests are fast disappearing, that less than one-fifth of them are being conserved, and that no good purpose can be met by failing to provide the relatively small sums needed for the protection, use, and improvement of all forests still owned by the government, and to enact laws to check the wasteful destruction of the forests in private hands.

"We know now that our mineral resources once exhausted are gone forever, and that the needless waste of them costs us hundreds of human lives and nearly $200,000,000 a year. Therefore, let us undertake without delay the investigations necessary before our people will be in position, through state action or otherwise, to put an end to this huge loss and waste, and conserve both our mineral resources and the lives of the men who take them from the earth.

"This administration has achieved some things; it has sought, but has not been able, to achieve, others; it has doubtless made mistakes; but all it has done or attempted has been in the single, consistent effort to secure and enlarge the rights and opportunities of the men and women of the United States. We are trying to conserve what is good in our social system, and we are striving toward this end when we endeavor to do away with what is bad. Success may be made too hard for some if it is made too easy for others. The rewards of common industry and thrift may be too small if the rewards for others, and on the whole less valuable, qualities, are made too large, and especially if the rewards for qualities which are really, from the public standpoint, undesirable, are permitted to become very large. Our aim is so far as possible to provide such conditions that there shall be equality of opportunity where there is equality of energy, fidelity and intelligence; when there is a reasonable equality of opportunity the distribution of rewards will take care of itself.

"The unchecked existence of monopoly is incompatible with equality of opportunity. The reason for the exercise of government control over great monopolies is to equalize opportunity. We are fighting against privilege. It was made unlawful for corporations to contribute money for election expenses in order to abridge the power of special privilege at the polls. Railroad rate control is an attempt to secure an equality of opportunity for all men affected by rail transportation; and that means all of us. The great anthracite coal strike was settled, and the pressing danger of a coal famine averted, because we recognized that the control of a public necessity involves a duty to the people, and that public intervention in the affairs of a public service corporation is neither to be resented as usurpation nor permitted as a privilege by the corporations, but on the contrary to be accepted as a duty and exercised as a right by the government in the interest of all the people. The efficiency of the army and the navy has been increased so that our people may follow in peace the urgent work of making this country a better place for Americans to live in, and our navy was sent round the world for the same ultimate purpose. All the acts taken by the government during the last seven years, and all the policies now being pursued by the Government, fit in as parts of a consistent whole.

"The enactment of a pure food law was a recognition of the fact that the public welfare outweighs the right to private gain, and that no man has a right to poison the people for his private profit. The employers' liability bill recognized the controlling fact that while the employer usually has at stake no more than his profit, the stake of the employe is a living for himself and his family.

"We are building the Panama canal; and this means that we are engaged in the giant engineering feat of all times. We are striving to add in all ways to the habitability and beauty of our country. We are striving to hold in the public lands the remaining supply of unappropriated coal, for the protection and benefit of all the people. We have taken the first steps toward the conservation of our natural resources, and the betterment of country life, and the improvement of our waterways. We stand for the right of every child to a childhood free from grinding toil, and to an education; for the civic responsibility and decency of every citizen; for prudent foresight in public matters, and for fair play in every relation of our national and industrial life. In international matters we apply a system of diplomacy which puts the obligations of international morality on a level with those that govern the actions of an honest gentleman in dealing with his fellow-men. Within our own border we stand for truth and honesty in public and in private life; and we war eternally against wrongdoers of every grade. All these efforts are integral parts of the same attempt, the attempt to enthrone justice and righteousness, to secure freedom of opportunity to all of our citizens, now and hereafter, and to set the ultimate interest of all of us above the temporary interest of any individual, class, or group.

"The nation, its government, and its resources exist, first of all, for the American citizen, whatever his creed, race, or birthplace, whether he be rich or poor, educated or ignorant, provided only that he is a good citizen, recognizing his obligations to the nation for the rights and opportunities which he owes to the nation.

"The obligations, and not the rights, of citizenship increase in proportion to the increase of a man's wealth or power. The time is coming when a man will be judged, not by what he has succeeded in getting for himself from the common store, but by how well he has done his duty as a citizen, and by what the ordinary citizen has gained in freedom of opportunity because of his service for the common good. The highest value we know is that of the individual citizen, and the highest justice is to give him fair play in the effort to realize the best there is in him.

"The tasks this nation has to do are great tasks. They can only be done at all by our citizens acting together, and they can be done best of all by the direct and simple application of homely common sense. The application of common sense to common problems for the common good, under the guidance of the principles upon which this republic was based, and by virtue of which it exists, spells perpetuity for the nation, civil and industrial liberty for its citizens, and freedom of opportunity in the pursuit of happiness for the plain American, for whom this nation was founded, by whom it was preserved, and through whom alone it can be perpetuated. Upon this platform—larger than any party differences, higher than class prejudice, broader than any question of profit and loss—there is room for every American who realizes that the common good stands first."

Accompanying the message are explanations and recommendations of work to be done for the future good of the country. The president says: "It is especially important that the development of water power should be guarded with the utmost care both by the national government and by the states in order to protect the people against the upgrowth of monopoly and to insure to them a fair share in the benefits which will follow the development of this great asset which belongs to the people and should be controlled by them.

"I urge that provision be made for both protection and more rapid development of the national forests. Otherwise, either the increasing use of these forests by the people must be checked or their protection against fire must be dangerously weakened. If we compare the actual fire damage on similar areas on private and national forest lands during the past year, the government fire patrol saved commercial timber worth as much as the total cost of caring for all national forests at the present rate for about ten years.

"I especially commend to congress the facts presented by the commission as to the relation between forests and stream flow in its bearing upon the importance of the forest lands in national ownership. Without an understanding of this ultimate relation the conservation of both these natural resources must largely fail.

"The time has fully arrived for recognizing in the law the responsibility to the community, the state, and the nation which rests upon the private ownership of private lands. The ownership of forest land is a public trust. The man who would handle his forest as to cause erosion and to injure stream flow must be not only educated, but he must be controlled."

In conclusion the president urges upon congress the desirability of maintaining a national commission on the conservation of the resources of the country. He adds: "I would also advise that an appropriation of at least $50,000 be made to cover the expenses of the national conservation commission for necessary rent, assistance and traveling expenses. This is a very small sum. I know of no other way in which the appropriation of so small a sum would result in so large a benefit to the whole nation."

ALL IN TWAIN'S IMAGINATION.

Mark's Story of Petrified Indian Good Joke on Town.

The days when "Sam" Clemens "stuck type" on the Hannabal Union are recalled by this anecdote: One morning "Sam" came into the office very thoughtful, hung up his coat and went to the frame. He worked diligently for several hours without any copy on his small-cap case in front of him. He was setting up the story of a wonderful find he and some of his comrades found in McDougal's cave the Sunday before. The narration was to the effect that a crowd of boys, while exploring the great cave on Sunday afternoon, ran across a petrified Indian. The citizens were greatly worked up over the story, and they hired a scientist from Quincy to look the dead Indian in the face and report. The man who came to perform this task wore gray mutton-chop whiskers, a thoughtful brow, and spectacles, of course. He was an unemotional chap, and he looked learned and the committee was satisfied of his ability. By the terms of his contract he was to write a complete report, detailing every possible feature of the discovery for historical preservation. The investigator returned at nightfall, covered with clay, with clothing torn and skin barked in countless places by falls of rocks. He sought out the chairman of the committee that employed him and silently delivered to him this statement: "Mileage in looking for dead Indian, $20; reading story about dead Indian, $5; bruised shins on the way to dead Indian, $10. Report: There was no dead Indian."—Macon (Mo.) Republican.

One Hundred Years Ago.

It has been some time announced that the new machine for traveling without horses, being impelled entirely by steam, was matched to run 24 hours against any horse in the kingdom. This bet, so novel in the sporting world, will be decided on Wednesday and Thursday next. The machine is to start at two o'clock on Wednesday on its ground in the fields near Russell square to demonstrate the extent of its speed and endurance. Very large sums are depending on the issue. —From the London Observer.

SOME REASONS WHY THE PRESIDENT'S SALARY SHOULD BE RAISED.



MESSINA IS SWEPT BY FIRE

SOLDIERS AND SAILORS FINALLY CHECK THE FLAMES.

Great Damage Probably Done—Eight Persons Killed by Earthquake Near Smyrna, Turkey.

Messina.—Messina was swept by fire again Tuesday. For many hours soldiers and sailors worked heroically to keep the flames from destroying the last remnants of the town, and eventually they succeeded in getting the fire under control.

The extent of the damage cannot be estimated, because doubtless much of great value was burned up in the ruins.

It is supposed that smouldering embers in the wreckage were fanned into flame by the strong wind that has prevailed here for the past two or three days, and apparently the fire secured a good foothold before efforts were made to extinguish it. The flames made fast progress and soon swept through the remains of the beautiful promenade along the harbor front. The small force of firemen was augmented by detachments of soldiers and sailors from the warships and pumps and lines of hose were brought ashore from the vessels.

Smyrna, Turkey.—So far as can be ascertained, eight persons were killed Tuesday morning by a sharp earthquake which occurred at Phocaea, 25 miles northwest of this city, and at other neighboring towns. Considerable damage was done to buildings at Phocaea.

The shock was very strong at Chil, where the population became panic-stricken, though no serious damage resulted there.

This city also experienced the earthquake, but there was no loss of life and no damage was done. The American battleships Louisiana and Virginia are at anchor in this harbor.

Athens.—Earth shocks were felt Monday and Tuesday throughout the Ionian Islands, which lie off the west coast of Greece. The most severe shock was at Santa Maura. No damage is reported.

Granada, Spain.—Two strong earth shocks occurred during the night at Zafarraya, which lies about 35 miles from Granada. The populace were thrown into a panic but no serious damage was done.

Stockmen's Conspiracy Revealed.

Belle Fourche, S. D.—From confessions alleged to have been secured from the leaders, following the arrest of nine prominent stockmen in Crook county, Wyoming, a great sensation is expected to result. The men under arrest are Ike, Andy and Sam McKean, D. W. Mosbarger, George Martin, Stanley Baugh, J. C. Huiholland, Terry Zimmerschied and A. O. Squiers. It is alleged that they are members of a secret band of stockmen organized and operated solely to drive out the Guthrie Stock Company.

Must Pay Duty on Foreign Coin.

New York.—That an importer must pay a penalty in the shape of 45 per cent. duty on coin currency of a foreign country brought to the United States was the unique principle established in a decision of the board of United States general appraisers, rendered Wednesday. In its decision the board sustained the collector in assessing duty on a consignment of Japanese coin currency imported by a local firm for the New York branch of the Yokohama specie bank.

Mexican Rebel Convicted.

San Antonio, Tex.—Convicted of violating the neutrality laws, Antonio de F. Aranjo was sentenced Thursday in the federal court to 2½ years' imprisonment. Aranjo was charged with starting a movement against the Mexican government, which terminated last June in an engagement with Mexican soldiers at Las Vascas, when 12 soldiers were killed. He edited a Mexican newspaper at Austin, and pleaded the right of free press in defense. The alleged conspiracy was hatched in Wilson county.

Gets After Terra Cotta "Trust."

New York.—Announcement was made Tuesday that another alleged trust is to be investigated by the federal authorities here. The company concerned is the Atlantic Terra Cotta Company, a $3,000,000 corporation with offices in this city.

Three Perish in Brooklyn Fire.

New York.—Three persons, a woman and her two children, were burned to death late Tuesday in a fire in a one-story and basement house on Bergen street, Brooklyn.

Husband and Wife Die Together.

Norfolk, Va.—Having evidently carried out a prearranged plan to die together, Schuyler C. Carskaddon and wife were found dead Monday in their bedroom in South Norfolk. Both had been shot through the back of the head.

Veteran Lake Captain Dies.

Erie, Pa.—Capt. Paul Powell, Sr., one of the best known steamer captains on the great lakes, died at his home here Monday at the age of 55 years.

HEARST AGENT ARRESTED.

Accused of Conspiracy to Defame by Gov. Haskell of Oklahoma.

Guthrie, Okla.—On a warrant sworn out by Gov. Haskell, charging conspiracy to defame the governor, Scott MacReynolds, attorney and special agent for William R. Hearst, was arrested Monday night.

Under a search warrant, also sworn to by Gov. Haskell, MacReynolds' rooms at the Ione hotel were searched by Sheriff John Mahoney and Orville T. Smith, private attorney to the governor, and a large amount of data and papers seized pertaining to the $600,000 libel suit instituted by Haskell against Mr. Hearst.

MacReynolds immediately demanded of the county court through his counsel, Judge John B. Burford, the whereabouts of his papers. They were found in the private office of the governor and taken by Sheriff Mahoney at the court's orders.

MacReynolds had collected a vast amount of data, all secured in confidence. He declares that Gov. Haskell's purpose in obtaining his arrest and the seizure of his papers was to obtain possession of this information to ascertain its importance and to learn from whom he had obtained it.

INFIRMARY INMATES BURNED.

Fifteen Aged Men Injured in Fire at Canfield, O.

Canfield, O.—Fire of unknown origin Thursday afternoon destroyed the men's building of the Mahoning county infirmary here and 15 of the aged inmates received burns more or less serious.

The men were endeavoring to check the fire at the foot of a stairway when a shift in the wind suddenly drove a sheet of flame down upon them. They crawled to safety, and were taken to the infirmary hospital. The fire loss will be $30,000.

Tennessee Drys Score Again.

Nashville, Tenn.—At 5:40 o'clock Thursday afternoon the lower house of the legislature, by a vote of 60 to 36, passed, on final reading, the bill to prohibit the manufacture of intoxicants in Tennessee after January 1, 1910.

The bill has already passed the senate and now goes to the governor, who is expected to veto it.

Comer Awarded One Cent.

Birmingham, Ala.—After a trial lasting one week, the jury in the case of Gov. B. B. Comer against the Montgomery Advertiser, in the city court here Wednesday afternoon awarded damages of one cent for the libel. The governor demanded $25,000 damages for an advertisement printed during 1904, when he was candidate for railroad commissioner.

Four Men Blown to Pieces.

Newark, N. J.—Four men were killed and ten others injured, one fatally, Wednesday, when several tons of dynamite in one of the buildings of the Forcite Powder works at Lake Hopatcong blew up. The detonation of the huge mass of explosives shook the country for miles around and blew the building containing it to atoms.

Waters-Pierce Fine Upheld.

Washington.—The supreme court of the United States Monday affirmed the decree of the state courts of Texas imposing a fine of $1,623,000 on the Waters-Pierce Oil Company of St. Louis and ousting it from the state on the charge of violating the Texas anti-trust law.

Explosion Kills Six Miners.

San Luis, Obispo, Cal.—Six miners were killed and eight others seriously if not fatally injured by an explosion in the Stone Canon coal mine at Chancellors. One of the miners entered No. 27 with a lighted torch. The room was full of gas and the explosion followed.

Weavers Strike for More Pay.

Salmon Falls, N. H.—Between 150 and 200 weavers in the Salmon Falls Manufacturing Company struck Wednesday for better wages.

Business Troubles Cause a Suicide.

Memphis Tenn.—Samuel H. Gibson, 65 years old, for a number of years a prominent furniture man of this city, committed suicide Tuesday. It is believed he had become insane from worry over business affairs.

Hundreds Escape from Flames.

North Chelmsford, Mass.—Several hundred operatives escaped from a fire which destroyed the Brookside Worsted mills and the wool scouring shed of George C. Moore Tuesday night, causing a loss of $500,000.

Kearney Wants Nebraska Capitol.

Lincoln, Neb.—A resolution was introduced in the state senate Monday providing for the removal of the state capitol from Lincoln to Kearney, Buffalo county. Senator Barton is author of the resolution.

Tragic Event in Courtroom.

Hamilton, O.—As Judge Murphy Monday sentenced Buck Cottongame, Kentucky feudist to the penitentiary for life for the murder of Farrish Arnet the father of Arnet fell dead in the courtroom.

LAKE FIRE HORROR

ABOUT SEVENTY MEN PERISH IN CHICAGO DISASTER.

CRIB IS A BLAZING TRAP

Workmen Burned to Death or Drowned in the Icy Waters—Many Rescued by a Tug.

Chicago.—Death in frightful form—a choice between incineration or drowning in the ice-clogged lake—descended on probably 70 men at eight o'clock Wednesday morning when fire attacked the temporary crib of the new southwest land and water tunnel a mile and a half off Seventy-third street.

As nearly as can be learned, 120 men, mostly employes of George W. Jackson (Inc.), were in the crib at the time. Of these 47 are known to have been burned to death, as that number of bodies, so charred and mutilated as to make identification practically impossible, were recovered.

Others Perish in Lake.

Still others—number unknown and probably never to be revealed—lost their lives while battling with the icy waters which surrounded the blazing crib, having cast themselves into the lake in the vain hope that they might survive till help should arrive.

With the exception of the Iroquois disaster, which stands high in the list of world horrors, it was the most ruthless slaughter Chicago ever has ever known.

The cause of the fire and responsibility for the disaster remain undetermined. A rigid inquiry has been begun by Coroner Hoffman and the police.

Tug Prompt in Rescue.

Had it not been for the arrival of the tug T. T. Morford within ten minutes of the beginning of the fire every man on the crib probably would have perished. Some of the men sprang naked into the water, with portions of their bodies burned to a crisp, and battled their way to ice floes. Here they dragged themselves up, only to freeze to the floes and to leave strips of flesh upon the icy surface when they were removed by the crew of the Morford.

Others of the men endeavored to hold themselves suspended by ropes at an angle from the burning structure, only to be roasted piecemeal or to have the ropes burn through, plunging them to death in the water.

Many of these men were of those who could not swim and who knew that to jump into the water was only to leap to death.

Death by Slow Burning.

They, therefore, made pitiable attempts to elude the flames and met a harrowing death by slow burning. Even those men who could swim and who were not burned suffered terribly from the cold of the water and from freezing on the ice floes. Some of those who could swim failed to reach a bit of ice whereon they could drag themselves and died from drowning.

Still others of the unfortunates, and these were more lucky than their fellows, inasmuch as they met only death and not agony, were caught in their bunks asleep and died almost instantly in the raging hell of the crib.

The fire broke out shortly after the night shift had gone off watch. Some of the men had gone to bed or were preparing to go, and thus were caught without even clothing. Many of the men rescued from the floes by the Morford were naked or nearly so. Some of these, however, had been fully dressed when the fire broke out, but had their clothes burned off them.

Anguished Women Shriek.

Nor was the agony at the crib by any means the total of all the anguish of the time. Eight thousand feet distant, on the shore, helpless, shrieking, hysterical or dumb with horror, were grouped women and children and men—the relatives of those who were dead or dying.

The news of the catastrophe spread as rapidly as the flames themselves, and in a short time the shore between Seventy-fifth street and Sixty-eighth street was lined with human beings whose mental anguish was as frightful as the physical anguish out in the fog-covered lake.

The smoke and the flames could be seen from the shore, despite the gray fog bank. Every eye was on the flames, and each impotent onlooker realized that those flames meant death or indescribable suffering to father, brother, husband.

The inferno at the crib was increased in horror about fifteen minutes after the beginning of the fire by the explosion of dynamite which was used in blasting. Nearly three hundred pounds of dynamite were at the crib and part of this exploded.

There is a conflict of opinion as to what caused the fire. One theory is that one of the workmen threw a lighted match on a small portion of the dynamite and that it burned slowly. Others declare that the fire was due to crossed electric wires.

Twenty-Fifth Victim of Wreck.

Glenwood Springs, Col.—W. H. Jeffries, one of the freight engineers who was injured in the wreck on the Denver & Rio Grande railway near Dotsero last Friday night, died Thursday, making the twenty-fifth victim of the catastrophe.

Confirms Cheney's Successor.

Washington.—The senate Thursday confirmed the nomination of Stuart K. Lupton of Tennessee to be consul at Messina, Italy, vice Arthur S. Cheney, killed in the earthquake.

Woman and Four Children Burn.

Winnipeg, Man.—Mrs. Ingles and four of her children were burned to death in their farmhouse 12 miles from Laug, Sask. The mother and one child escaped from the house, but in an attempt to save the other children Mrs. Ingles lost her own life.

Farmer Murdered by Robbers.

Longmont, Col.—The dead body of William Collier, a farmer who lived north of the city, was discovered Wednesday. Collier had evidently been murdered for robbery.

Nebraska Bank is Robbed.

Hadar, Neb.—Robbers dynamited the safe of the Farmers' State bank of Hadar and escaped with $2,000. Although the wall of the building was blown out and the vault destroyed, no one heard the explosion.

Wellman to Try for Pole Again.

Trondhjem, Norway.—Consul Aagaard at Tromsoe, has received a telegram from Walter Wellman requesting him to procure, if possible, a ship to carry his balloon expedition to Danegata this summer.

DON'T ASK FOR CLEMENCY

HOT STATEMENT BY GOMPERS, MITCHELL AND MORRISON.

Labor Leaders Court Further Prosecution for Contempt in Their Characterization of Judge.

Washington.—"We have not asked, and will not ask for clemency, and we hope our friends will not urge us to pursue such a course. Loving liberty as freemen do—as do do—it cannot be difficult to appreciate what incarceration in a prison would mean to us. To ask pardon would render useless all the trial and sacrifice which our men of labor and our friends in all walks of life have endured, that the rights and liberties of our people might be restored. . . . Such a pardon would only leave the whole case in confusion and it would have to be fought over again from the beginning."

This is some of the language used in a remarkable statement signed by Gompers, Mitchell and Morrison, in the current number of the American Federationist, in formal protest against the action of Justice Wright in sentencing them to imprisonment for contempt of court in the Bucks Stove & Range case December 23.

Samuel Gompers heads his statement "Judge Wright's Denial of Free Speech and Free Press," and he declares: "We will not 'hate' a single word nor take a letter back." Mr. Gompers refers to the "intemperate and vindictive spirit displayed by the justice," and to "this tirade of judicial abuse and misrepresentation," in a separate statement, but he joins with Messrs. Mitchell and Morrison in declaring that they would not "enter into competition with the honorable court in the use of invectives, rancor or scathing denunciation," and that they should protest "against the court's unprecedented and unwarranted flagellation of the cause and of the people we have the honor to represent."

That the trio of labor leaders fully understand the responsibility they assume in making their statements is shown by their declaration that even though they may be held in additional contempt, "we are willing to accept the consequences. It may be necessary to the preservation of the liberties of the people that a judge should be disobeyed. Judges sometimes usurp power and become tyrants. Disobedience to a tyrant is obedience to law."

ROOT'S LAST WEEK IN CABINET.

Robert Bacon Will Succeed Him as Secretary of State.

Washington.—Secretary Root, following his election as senator from New York by the legislature of that state Wednesday, hopes to be able to attend to some pressing matters in the state department and retire by the end of the week. After he gives up his work in Washington he will go to Hot Springs, Ark., for rest, but expects to return to Washington in time for the inauguration. Upon the secretary's relinquishment of his office, it has been announced semi-officially, Robert Bacon, now assistant secretary, will be named for secretary of state, and he in turn will be succeeded as assistant secretary by John C. O'Laughlin of this city.

Tragedy at Galva, Ill.

Galva, Ill.—Alvin Boline, aged 26, of Ottawa, Ill., after an ineffectual attempt to effect a reconciliation with his wife, Obina, from whom he had been parted for some time, entered the home of his mother-in-law, Mrs. John Swanson, where his wife resided, here Thursday night, shot his wife through the shoulder, fatally injured Mrs. Swanson, and then shot himself, dying instantly. The wife will live.

Shortage of $13,000 Found.

Kansas City, Mo.—A shortage of $13,000 in the city auditor's office was disclosed Wednesday following the installation of a new system of accounting. Vernon H. Green, the auditor, says the shortage may be due to clerical errors, but more probably is the result of systematic stealing by clerks extending through an indefinite period of years. No formal charges have been made.

Brave Acts Rewarded.

Pittsburg, Pa.—The Carnegie Hero Fund commission at its annual meeting Wednesday awarded 26 medals, $14,750 in cash and pensions aggregating $565 per month for deeds of valor investigated since the last meeting of the commission last October.

Among those whose deeds of heroism were rewarded by the commission are two full-blooded Indians, living on government land.

House Stops Abuse of President.

Washington. — A sensational and bitter attack on President Roosevelt was made in the house of representatives Monday by Mr. Willett of New York. His remarks, which were delivered under the license of general debate on the pension appropriation bill, were cut short by a vote of the house that it would hear no more of them.

Sues for $500,000 Insurance.

Muskogee, Okla.—Mrs. Susie M. Burdette, widow of the late Joshua Burdette, a wealthy pioneer merchant of Creek county, who was the victim of a mysterious assassination at Eufala, Okla., in 1906, filed suit for the recovery of $500,000 insurance upon Burdette's life.

Col. Francis J. Parker Dies.

Boston.—Col. Francis Jewett Parker, formerly prominent in military, civil and political circles of Boston, died Thursday, aged 84 years.

Prisoner Commits Suicide.

Marshalltown, Ia.—Paul Radloff, a prisoner in the county jail who had just been surrendered by his two brothers as his bondsmen, and was facing a sentence of ten years for arson, hanged himself in his cell.

Lad Convicted of Murder.

Bridgeton, N. J.—The jury in the case of Herbert Grigg, the 18-year-old boy on trial for the murder of William Read of Vineland, brought in a verdict of guilty of murder in the second degree Wednesday night.

Killed by Gasoline Explosion.

Abilene, Tex.—M. H. Stream and his three-year-old son, living five miles west of Roby, burned to death and five other members of the family were probably fatally burned by a gasoline explosion.

Messina's Ruins Shaken Again.

Messina.—A strong undulatory shock Monday afternoon caused much alarm here and resulted in the fall of the remnants of a number of shattered walls. So far as is known no one was killed.

COULD NOT SHAKE IT OFF.

Kidney Trouble Contracted by Thousands in the Civil War.



James W. Clay, 666 W. Fayette St Baltimore, Md., says: "I was troubled with kidney complaint from the time of the Civil war. There was constant pain in the back and head and the kidney secretions were painful and showed a sediment. The first remedy to help me was Doan's Kidney Pills. Three boxes made a complete cure and during five years past I have had no return of the trouble."

Sold by all dealers. 50c a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

NO TEMPTATION.



Wag (referring to Miss Oldgirl)—I'm, I should think it would be more suitable if she were standing under "elderberries" instead of mistletoe berries.

TOLD TO USE CUTICURA.

After Specialist Failed to Cure Her Intense Itching Eczema—Had Been Tortured and Disfigured But

Was Soon Cured of Dread Humor.

"I contracted eczema and suffered intensely for about ten months. At times I thought I would scratch myself to pieces. My face and arms were covered with large red patches, so that I was ashamed to go out. I was advised to go to a doctor who was a specialist in skin diseases, but I received very little relief. I tried every known remedy, with the same results, I thought I would never get better until a friend of mine told me to try the Cuticura Remedies. So I tried them, and after four or five applications of Cuticura Ointment I was relieved of my unbearable itching. I used two sets of the Cuticura Remedies, and I am completely cured. Miss Barbara Kral, Highlandtown, Md., Jan. 9, '08."

Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Sole Props., Boston.

Would Sell His Chance.

Patriotic Gentleman—My lad, every American boy has the chance of becoming president, just as every English boy has the opportunity of being prime minister.

Small Boy (thoughtfully)—Well, I'll sell my chance for a dollar.

Lewis' Single Binder straight 5c cigar made of rich, mellow tobacco. Your dealer or Lewis' Factory, Peoria, Ill.

All sorrow is an enemy, but it carries a friend's message within it, too.

MORE PINKHAM CURES

Added to the Long List due to This Famous Remedy.

Camden, N.J.— "It is with pleasure that I add my testimonial to your already long list—hoping that it may induce others to avail themselves of



this valuable medicine, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I suffered from terrible headaches, pain in my back and right side, was tired and nervous, and so weak I could hardly stand. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound restored me to health and made me feel like a new person, and it shall always have my praise." —Mrs. W. P. VALENTINE, 902 Lincoln Avenue, Camden, N. J.

Gardiner, Me.— "I was a great sufferer from a female disease. The doctor said I would have to go to the hospital for an operation, but Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound completely cured me in three months."—Mrs. S. A. WILLIAMS, R. F. D. No. 14, Box 39, Gardiner Me.

Because your case is a difficult one, doctors having done you no good, do not continue to suffer without giving Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a trial. It surely has cured many cases of female ills, such as inflammation, ulceration, displacements, fibroid tumors, irregularities, periodic pains, backache, that bearing-down feeling, indigestion, dizziness, and nervous prostration. It costs but a trifle to try it, and the result is worth millions to many suffering women.

A Safe and Sure Cough Cure.

Kemp's Balsam

Does not contain Opium, Morphine, or any other narcotic or habit-forming drug.

Nothing of a poisonous or harmful character enters into its composition.

This clean and pure cough cure cures coughs that cannot be cured by any other medicine.

It has saved thousands from consumption.

It has saved thousands of lives.

A 25c. bottle contains 40 doses.

At all druggists', 25c., 50c. and $1.

Don't accept anything else.

BILLION $ GRASS

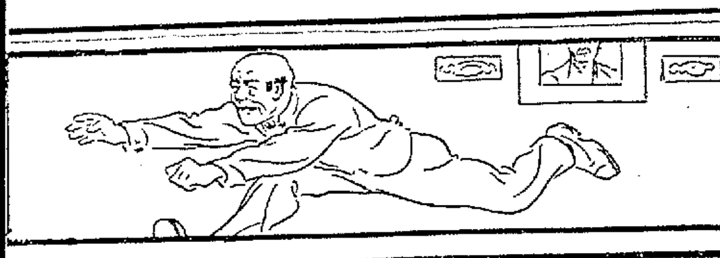
Costs 50c—90c per acre for seed.

Most wonderful grass of the century, yielding from 5 to 10 tons of hay per acre and lots of pasture besides. It simply grows, grows! Cut it today and in 4 weeks it looks for the mower again, and so on. Grows and flourishes everywhere, on every farm in America. Challenges (claims) fame in the bottom lands of Egypt. Big seed catalog free or send 10c for sample and mine sample of this wonderful grass, also of Spelts, the cereal wonder, Barley, Oats, Clovers, Grasses, etc., etc., and catalog free. Or send 14c and we will add a sample farm seed novelty never seen by you before.

SALZER SEED CO., Box W, La Crosse, Wis.

WE HAVE PLACED ON SALE the famous Jacob Hamlin, an old Spanish grant consisting of fifteen thousand acres of alfalfa, fruit and vineyard lands in Kings County, California. We have the best water rights in California. Write for booklets. California City Land Company, 456 South Spring Street, Los Angeles, California.

FOR SALE—Nine hundred acres fine orange land, Tenaluma, all leveled, ready for trees. Partly piped, close to Riverside, California. The best piece of land in the state for the money, only $75 per acre. Also have choice orange groves to sell on easy terms. Can fit you out. J. A. KING, Riverside, California.





"I Give You Warning Now, I'm Going 'Ome."



SYNOPSIS.

Mr. Solomon Pratt began comical narration of story, introducing well-to-do Nathan Scudder of his town, and Edward Van Brunt and Martin Hartley, two rich New Yorkers seeking rest. Because of latter pair's lavish expenditure of money, Pratt's first impression was connected with lunatics. The arrival of James Hopper, Van Brunt's valet, gave Pratt the desired information about the New Yorkers. They wished to live what they termed "The Natural Life." Van Brunt, it was learned, was the successful suitor for the hand of Miss Agnes Page, who gave Hartley up. "The Heavenlies" hear a long story of the domestic woes of Mrs. Hannah Jane Purvis, their cook and maid of all work. Decide to let her go and engage Sol. Pratt as chef. Twins agree to leave Nate Scudder's abode and begin unavailing search for another domicile. Adventure at Fourth of July celebration at Eastwich. Hartley rescued a boy, known as "Reddy," from under a horse's feet and the urchin proved to be one of Miss Page's charges, whom she had taken to the country for an outing. Miss Page and Hartley were separated during a fierce storm, which followed the picnic. Out sailing later, Van Brunt, Pratt and Hopper were wrecked in a squall. Pratt landed safely and a search for the other two revealed an island upon which they were found. Van Brunt rented it from Scudder and called it Ozone island. They lived on the island and Owner Scudder brought ridiculous presents as a token of gratitude. Innocently, Hartley and Hopper in search for clams robbed a private "quahaugh."

CHAPTER VIII.—Continued.

"Did you need the extra bucket?" I asks.

"Why, no, I believe not," says Hartley. "You see I dug for a while and then I went to look for better places, and James did the digging. We found holes enough, but they didn't seem to be the right kind. Worms, did you call those things? Sea serpents, you meant, I guess. I never saw such creatures. And there was one place where there were millions of holes, but chockful of crabs."

"Um-hum," says I. "Fiddlers. You must have gone plumb up into the march bank to run into them."

"They was 'orrid things," says Lord James, rolling his eyes. "And they 'ad claws and swarmed over my feet. I give you my word I was that—"

"That'll do, James," says Hartley. "Well, I was successful at last, skipper. Struck a place where clams were actually in layers just under the sand. We turned 'em over with the hoes like winking. I pointed 'em out and James picked 'em up. Just look at those buckets, will you?"

I looked at 'em. There was three buckets chock, brimming full.

"Good land of love!" says I. "Them ain't clams—they're quahaugs."

"There're clams in New York," he says.

"Maybe so," says I. "We call 'em quahaugs here. And there's no quahaugs in this part of the bay unless they've been bedded. Was there any marks around 'em?"

"There was a lot of sticks stuck up around," he says, "but we knocked those out of the way."

"You did?" says I. "Did you leave any of the—what you call clams?"

"You bet we didn't," says he. "We took the last one. Had too much trouble finding 'em to leave any."

"Humph!" says I. "That's nice. You've cleaned out somebody's private quahaug bed. Them quahaugs was all brought over by somebody and planted where you found 'em. The sticks was to mark the place."

"You don't mean it?" he says.

"Yes, I do," says I. "I cal'late we'll hear from them quahaugs afore long."

And sure enough we did, but that comes later.

On the way up to the house I turns to his lordship, who was limping barefoot over the beachgrass stubbles, and says I:

"Ain't clamming fun?" I says.

"My word!" says he, but it expressed his feelings all right.

All the afternoon the clam hunters kept getting lamer and lamer and sorer and sorer. Their sun-burnt legs and arms was hurting 'em scandalous. Hartley flopped into a piazza chair and stayed there, and Lord James crept around with his limbs spread out like windmill sails. And every time he'd bump into a chair or anything you could hear him whoop to glory.

Van Brunt got home about supper time. Scudder rowed him over. I had the quahaug chowder made and he ate enough for all hands. Hartley was feeling too used up to relish it much, and his lordship didn't eat nothing. I let him off on the dish washing and he went off to the tall end of the veranda and went to sleep in a chair.

After supper Van told about his trip to Eastwich. Agnes and the Talford girl was well, he said, and they and their Fresh Air tribe was coming to the island next day for a picnic.

"By the way, skipper," says Van; "Scudder says he brought some presents for us last night after we went to bed. Where are they?"

Thunderation! I'd forgot all about them "presents." I'd felt like an undertaker when I laid 'em away in that drawer, and now I felt like a grave robber as I dug 'em up again. I spread 'em out on the table, coffin plates in the middle and wreath on one end and "What Is Home Without a Mother" on t'other.

You'd ought to have heard them Heavenlies laugh! Nate's presents certainly made a hit. Van he just laid back and roared.

"Oh, by Jove!" he says, panting. "This is too good! This is lovely. Shades of Hannah Jane Purvis! Martin, how the widow of the man that didn't feel like beans would have appreciated these, hey? This—this would have been her idea of an art gallery."

"Pack 'em away again, Sol," says Hartley. "Now that the relatives have had an opportunity to view the remains, the funeral may go on. Bury 'em quick."

"Bury 'em?" says Van. "Not much. They're too dreamily beautiful. Martin, I'm surprised at you. What is home without a family vault, anyway. And yet— Hold on!" he says, holding up his hand. "I have an idea. We'll give them to James."

"To James?" says me and Martin together.

"Of course, to James. James is funereal and solemn and dignified. They ought to appeal to his taste. They're right in his line. We will decorate James' room with 'em. What is it they were warranted to do, skipper, when 'strung up around?' Oh, yes! to be sure. 'Take away the bare lock.' James' room is bare, now that I think of it. Come and join the Memorial Day parade, Martin."

He was out in the kitchen getting the hammer and nails and string. Going to decorate the valet's bedroom right off. Hartley laughed and said: "Oh, let the poor devil alone, Van. He's had troubles enough for one day." But you couldn't stop that Van Brunt critter when he got started.

He makes me load the presents in my arms and takes the lamp and leads the way upstairs. And then he sets to work and hangs them presents round Lord James' room. He put the coffin plates over the washstand at the foot of the bed, and the wreath over the head, and hung the picture of Marcellus over the looking-glass and the shell work by the closet door.

"Now," says he, "for the motto—the crowning touch. Where? Where?"

Finally he hung it on top of the bureau.

"Perhaps," says he, "its influence may make James more motherly; who knows?"

Then we went downstairs and he made me promise to say nothing. Then he was for waking his lordship up and ordering him to bed right then, but his chum wouldn't hear of it. Martin said let the poor fellow have his nap out. He knew how he felt. So Van give in after awhile.

Pretty soon Hartley got tired of waiting and said he was going to turn in; he was played out, he said. Van wanted to wait longer, but he didn't. He went to bed, too. At half-past ten or so my round of chores was done and I sung out to Lord James to wake up and come in because I wanted to lock up. But he wouldn't.

"Let me alone," he says, pleading. "I'm 'appy for the first time in 'ours. I'll lock up, myself, by and by," he says. So I left him out on the piazza and went aloft and turned it. And it didn't take me long to get to sleep, I tell you.

What woke me up was a howl like an engyne tooting. I bounced out of bed like I had springs under me, instead of corncobs and ropes.

Then comes another screech. Then a smashity—bang—smash! Then more yells, and feet going down the hall and falling downstairs. Then a door banging and sounds like all the furniture on the island was being upset.

I lit a lamp and got out into the hall. There I met the Heavenly Twins just coming from their room. They was dressed light and gauzy, same as me, but Van had a revolver in his hand and Hartley was swinging a chair by the back.

"What on earth?" says Van.

"It's in the dining room, whatever it is," says I.

I grabbed up something to use for a club—it turned out later to be the littlest joint of Hartley's fish pole—and tip-toed downstairs to the dining room door. And that door was locked fast.

CHAPTER IX.

The "Fresh-Airers."

First I tried that door, then Hartley tried it, and then Van; each of us just as soft and quiet as possible. Then we listened. Not a sound.

Then Van catches me by the arm and begins to pull me and Martin back along the hall. When we got to the end, by the parlor door, he whispers, low and cautious:

"We must break the door down. It's locked on the inside. Better turn the lamp down, too. A light gives the other man all the advantage if it comes to shooting. Now ready, when I say the word. All rush together. One—two—"

"Wait a minute," whispers Hartley —he was always cool-headed. "Where's James?"

"James?" repeats Van. "What? James?"

"James?" says I. And then I begun to get my senses back. Wake a feller up out of a sound sleep the way we was and it takes a few minutes for him to get on earth again.

"James!" says I. "I'll be—"

"Idiot!" says Van, speaking about himself, I judge. Then he walks down the hall and gives that door a kick.

"James," he sings out. "Is that you? Open this door."

For a second or two there wa'n't a sound. Then a voice says, weak and chattery: "O-o-h, my soul!"

"What's the matter with him?" says Van. "Is he hurt? Where's the key, skipper? Inside, of course. But—but where's the keyhole?"

Then I remembered. "There ain't any keyhole," I says. "There's no lock on the door."

"Then what—? Come on, Martin."

He set his shoulder to the door and commenced to shove. Me and Hartley helped, and the door begun to open. It opened slow, because the dining table and two or three chairs and the chest of drawers was braced against it. We got in finally.

"Bring the lamp," says Hartley. I done it. The room was empty.

"James!" hollers Van. "James!"

The closet door opens just a crack. Then it swung wide and his lordship, half dressed and white as an old clamshell, staggers into the room.

"Oh!" says he. "Oh, Mr. Van Brunt, sir!"

He was shaking like a palsy.

"What ails you, man?" says Hartley. "Speak up."

The valet rolls his eyes around to me.

"I seen it," he says. "I seen it plain. It's 'im!"

"Him? Who?" says I.

"The ghost. The old cove as owned this 'ouse. 'E was up in my room a-waiting for me."

"What are you talking about?" asks Van, impatient. I begun to see light, but the Heavenlies didn't—not yet.

"'E was up in my room, sir," said Lord James, wild like. "I 'ad me coat and waistcoat off, sir, and then I goes over to the mirror intending to see if me face looked as 'ot as it felt. And I lights my lamp and there 'e was a-glaring at me. 'E 'ad 'is 'ead through the mirror, sir. And there was coffins around, and wreaths. It's a warning to me, sir. I'm a dead man."

And then we began to laugh.

"The presents!" says Van, between roars. "Scudder's heirlooms. Ho! ho!"

His lordship stared at us like he thought we was crazy. I more than half pitied him. Martin did too, I guess, for he says:

"It's all right, James. Just one of Mr. Van Brunt's jokes. You see—"

"But I saw 'im, sir. 'E was there, and there was wreaths and coffins 'ung about, and—"

"It's all right," says I. "Here! come along and I'll show you."

But not one step would he stir. A derrick wouldn't have lifted him up them stairs. So I quit trying and went aloft and fetched down the crayon enlargement and the wreath. Then I set out to explain.

"Why, you imbecile!" says Van. "Where's your taste for art? We were beautifying your room. Taking off the bare look, as per Scudder."

James' color begun to come back. And when it come it come thick. He reddened up so you could see it even through the sun-burn.

"Mr. Van Brunt," he says, getting madder every minute, "I give you notice. I leave to-morrow morning."

"Don't be an idiot—" begins Van, but his lordship cut him short.

"I leave to-morrow morning," he shouts. "Ain't it enough to bring me to this Gawd-forsaken 'ole and work me 'alf to death and blister me from 'ead to foot, without this? I give you warning now. I'm going 'ome. And you be glad I ain't 'aving the law on you for this outrage. Us poor servants 'as rights, and—"

There was more, plenty more. We couldn't shut him up. And the Heavenlies' explanations didn't count either. He was dead set on leaving in the morning.

Finally, we give it up and went back to bed. Lord James said he was going to stay in the kitchen all night. Nothing would hire him to sleep in Marcellus' receiving tomb again.

"Humph!" says Hartley, as the Twins went upstairs, "it looks to me as if your joke had lost us the best valet you ever had, Van."

Van cussed under his breath. "He shan't leave," he said. "I must keep him somehow. He's invaluable in the city, and we may go back there some time. Not for months, though, of course," he adds.

But in the morning James was worse set than ever. He wouldn't help with breakfast nor nothing; went aloft at daylight and begun to pack his trunk. He was going to leave, that's all there was about it.

The Twins was pretty blue during breakfast. Van about losing his lordship and Hartley on account of sunburn, I cal'late. 'Twas another elegant day and there was wind enough to keep the flies and mosquitoes away from the house. If you got in the lee anywheres, though, they was laying for you in droves. They didn't bother me much, 'count of my hide being tough and leathery and my flavor too salt maybe; but they was fattening up fast on the Heavenlies and James.

About ten o'clock Scudder shows up with the first dory load of Fresh Airers from the Eastwich place. Miss Agnes come along with 'em. Then the second load come, cap'ned by the Talford girl. And then there was doings.

Them Fresh Air young ones wa'n't all of a piece with Redny, which was a mercy. He was a handful in himself, that little sorrel-top was—but there was enough like him to keep things stirred up. Marcellus' old shingled prison had to take it that day. There must have been some stewing in Heaven if old Lady Berry could look down and see them youngsters whooping and carrying-on in the front parlor. In Mrs. B.'s day that parlor was a kind of saint's rest, as you might say, and the only time anybody opened its door was when she sailed in with the broom and feather duster. And then she must have had to navigate by compass, because the blinds was always shut tight and the curtains drawn and 'twas too dark to see anything.

Hartley looked out for the children and Van Brunt piloted the two girls over the place, pointing out where the garden was going to be some day, and where the hens was likely to roost and the pig to board. They seemed to be as pleased and tickled as he was, and thought everything was "lovely" and "just too quaint and dear." I was busy cooking and Lord James sulked out in the barn. He couldn't get away until late afternoon on account of the train.

Redny stuck to Hartley like a mud-turtle to a big toe. He was right at his heels all the time. By and by the pair of 'em come out in the kitchen to see me.

"Hello, Andrew Jackson," says I to the boy. "How do you like this part of the country?"

"Great!" says he, his eyes snapping. "Gee, ain't we having the peach of a time!"

"Must feed you well over there," I says. "Seems to me you're getting fat already. Board's up to the mark of the Newsboys' home, ain't it?"

"You bet!" says he. "Chicken, and pie, and all the milk you want. And cream—aw, say!" and he smacked his lips.

"How'd you like to live here all the time?"

He shook his head. "Naw," he says. "Too still. Sometimes I can't sleep good 'cause it's so still. No El, nor whistles nor fights nor nothing. And no Chinks to chuck rocks at. Miss Agony won't let you chuck rocks at folks anyhow."

"Don't you wish you was back in New York with your dad?" I says.

"Not much," he says. "The old man used to club me too good. When he was full I'd get a belting most every day."

I looked at Hartley and he at me. Poor little shaver! It's when I see how some folks treat children that I get to thinking I could make a better world than this is.

"Going to run away again?" I asks, after a minute.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

REALLY "OUR BEST PEOPLE."

Class That May with Propriety Be Termed Aristocrats.

All men are created equal, but they don't remain so, asserts a writer in the Cleveland Leader. Some raise themselves above the ruck by their minds; others by their goodness; a third set by their services to the state. The individual character and the individual energy make for uplifts in a thousand different ways. And when these qualities descend from generation to generation, growing like a rolling snowball, there naturally comes a class of men and women that can be called, with all propriety, "our best people." There's an aristocracy of intellect, of good breeding, of lofty purposes, of humanitarianism, of love of country and home, of the spirit that strives and the power that conquers. Men and women of wealth belong to it by virtue of themselves, not their treasures. But the cheap, vulgar, shallow people who have money and money alone, and those still cheaper people who mimic them as far as possible, think that "our best people" are only those who have great wealth and who spend it with a brass band accompaniment.

At the Museum.

"See that toad? It was buried for more than a thousand years in solid rock. What do you suppose it would say if it could speak?" "If it overheard you it probably would say that you are a liar."

WHAT THE BADGER SOLONS ARE DOING

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS FROM THE WISCONSIN ASSEMBLY.

OPPOSE CAMPAIGN PROBE

Both Senate and House Squelch Proposal to Investigate Senatorial Primary Expenses—Speaker Announces Committees.

Madison.—Both houses of the legislature Wednesday sat down on the proposal to revive the resolution for an investigation of the amount of money expended in nominating a United States senator at the September primaries. The proceedings in the senate were characterized by fiery speeches, in which Senator Blaine of Boscobel, a Republican, joined with Senator Husting, the Democratic leader, to bring the matter up. A vote of 11 to 4, in reality against the proposal, disclosed a lack of quorum to do business.

The house proceedings were no less stormy. The idea was voted down, followed by the announcement of Assemblyman Hughes: "The steam roller works well."

Bancroft Announces Committees.

Speaker Bancroft announced the following committee of the assembly:

Judiciary—Ledvina, Ingram, Georgi, Ingalls, Thomas, Hambrecht, Twesme, Cady.

State Affairs—Scott, Wellensgard, Kubasta, Georgi, Kimball, Peterson, Birchler.

Cities—Estabrook, Egan, Chapple, McConell, Neitzel, Barnett, Kempf, Ramsey, Brockhausen.

Banks and Insurance—Kubasta, Cleary, Witman, Hoyt, Urquhart, Erickson, Schwalbach.

Transportation — LeRoy, Mains, Hammill, Frank Smith, Culbertson, Bray, Laycock, Hull, Wittig, Keup, Kneen.

Libraries—Stevens, Mains, Nelson, Buslett, Viebahn.

Manufactures and Labor—Simon, Smith, Harrass, Egan, Laycock, Reader, Kempf, Towne, Brockhausen, Crowell.

Taxation—Cleary, Coolidge, Stack, Whittet, Chappel, Atwood, Thomas, Towers, Pickart.

Villages—Atwood, Neitzel, Peterson, Haight, Kindlin.

Towns and Counties—Chapple, Hammill, Urquhart, Wells, Bradford, Erickson, Rollman.

Military Affairs — Disch, Simon, Smith, Harrass, Cady, Phillips.

Public Health—Irvine, Hoyt, Wells, Barnett, Farrell.

Elections—Ingalls, Cleary, Coolidge, Thomas, Twesme, Culbertson, Cady.

Federal Relations—Culbertson, Laycock, Nelson, Busacker, Lentz.

Roads and Bridges—Wellensgard, Jones, Chinnock, Nelson, Peterson, Comstock, Busacker, Daub, Towne.

Agriculture—Fisher, Kull, Chinnock, Johnson, Comstock, Shaw, Bichler.

Lumber and Mining—Whitman, Dray, Marquardt, Barnett, Schmidt.

Public Improvements — Laycock, Buslett, Reader, Burner, Damachowski.

Dairy and Food—Reynolds, Onstad, Crowell, Kamper, Wells, Kull, Rollman.

Engrossed Bills — Roethe, Jones, Hull, Cady, Pickart.

Third Reading—Reader, Laycock, Roethe, Erickson, Kalaher.

Dams—Stack, Stevens, Laycock, Fenelon, Kneen.

Education—Wehrwein, LeRoy, Whittet, Hambrecht, Dorner, Keyes, Viebahn.

State Fair—Brew, Disch, Keyes, Kamper, Hughes.

Joint Committees.

Claims—Whittet, Curtis, Wellensgard, Culbertson, Kalaher.

Charitable and Penal Institutions—Jones, Mains, Kull, Dorner, Hughes.

State Departments—Coolidge, Kay, Mortenson, Grosse, Stewart.

Printing—Chinnock, Hull, Farrell.

Fish and Game—Hemmill, Reynolds, Thomas, Stack, Grosse.

Capitol—Smith, LeRoy, Wallensgard, Atwood, Pickart.

Rules—Kimball, Estabrook.

Revision—McConnell, Cleary, Zimmerman, Mortenson, Cady.

Enrolled Bills—Mains, Ingram, Kimball, Onstad, Kindlin.

Forestry—Bray, Estabrook, Stevens, Daub, Viebahn.

Apportionments — Ingram, Georgi, McConnell, Hull, Whitman, Powers, Haight, Peterson, Wittig.

Legislative Probe Is Promised.

A legislative investigation of the mortgage taxation problem is expected, following the report of the state tax commission on the subject, which will be transmitted to the legislature within a week or two. The commission has been wrestling with the problem for two years, and Gov. Davidson advised action in the matter in his message.

Talk of Farm and Home.

Madison will be the meeting place of hundreds of farmers, stockmen, Swiss cheese makers, creamery and cheese factory operators and managers, as well as busy housewives, during the ten days beginning February 9. The needs of these different classes will be provided for by the college of agriculture of the University of Wisconsin in the farmers' course in agriculture, the woman's course in homemakings, the course for Swiss cheese makers and the special dairy course for creamery and cheese factory men.

Joins Magazine Staff.

William W. Young, who founded the Daily Cardinal and who was a prime mover in the establishment of the course in journalism at the university, has been appointed to the editorial staff of Hampton's, formerly the Broadway Magazine. After his being graduated from the university Mr. Young acted as correspondent for the Chicago Tribune and the Milwaukee Sentinel. Following this he was six years on the New York World and five years on the Chicago American.

For Committee on Cities.

C. E. Estabrook was slated for the chairmanship of the committee on cities. John C. Chapple looked promising for the head of the committee on towns and counties. Platt Whitman asked for lumber and mining, but it was not known whether he would be able to secure this chairmanship. He also was said to be slated for membership on either state affairs or elections. Grant U. Fisher had the lead for the chairmanship of the committee on agriculture and E. O. Kull is a member of the committee.

Many Bills Are Introduced.

V. H. Cady of Sauk introduced a bill relating to changes in the Ninth judicial circuit. He also introduced a bill relating to veterinary practice. Assemblyman Chinnock introduced a bill to make Lincoln's birthday a legal holiday. Dr. Frank Smith of Madison presented a bill to allow men to have a shield to protect them from cold while fishing on inland lakes. Mr. Hughes presented a bill relating to the taking of rough fish from the Rock river. Mr. Cleary introduced a bill for an appropriation for stationery for the legislature. All of these bills were referred to the committee on revision.

The first petition to come into the senate was presented by Senator Stout from 34 residents of Dunn county for a county option law.

This was followed by the first bill, one by Senator Birke for the location of a state normal school at Green Bay and appropriating $15,000 for the site.

Senator Thomas introduced the second bill to authorize the Menasha Paper Company to build a dam on the Flambeau river in Rusk county.

Senator Page presented a bill for an additional circuit judge for the Second judicial circuit, reviving a move of two years ago.

Post Office Receipts Increase.

The annual statement prepared by Postmaster E. W. Keyes of Madison, showing the gross receipts of the principal post offices of the state for the calendar year 1908, and comparing them with the receipts for the same offices during 1907, follows:

	1907.	1908.
Milwaukee	$1,302,831.61	$1,440,271.06
Racine	203,184.42	215,380.08
Madison	130,904.79	152,200.47
La Crosse	124,836.79	109,367.93
Oshkosh	80,475.61	89,829.59
Green Bay	60,596.11	66,422.19
Sheboygan	52,659.05	58,378.77
Superior	57,011.14	57,384.73
Kenosha	48,851.36	55,970.33
Fond du Lac	46,914.41	44,174.01
Janesville	47,370.90	47,550.37
Eau Claire	44,623.94	47,516.21
Beloit	43,930.14	47,425.21
Appleton	41,093.97	43,544.68
Wausau	32,194.87	35,723.84
Manitowoc	31,289.08	32,238.66
Waukesha	28,725.39	30,664.31
Marinette	27,292.42	27,980.95
Fort Atkinson	23,391.34	26,570.84
Ashland	27,518.92	24,718.63
Totals	$2,453,406.51	$2,618,522.8
		2,453,406.51
Increase in 1908 over 1907		$ 165,116.3

Sanborn's Plan Is Favored.

The plan proposed by Senator Sanborn for the appointment of joint committees to take up the three big questions of the session, income tax, good roads, and industrial insurance, and sit during the summer investigating these questions and report in the fall or winter, met with favor. Some of the strong members of the assembly have been converted to the plan and unless there is a great change of sentiment it would not be strange to see some plan of this kind adopted. If it is the legislature will adjourn sine die when its other work is done, leaving it for the governor to call an extra session when the committees are ready to report. By calling a special session the governor can specify the business to come up before the session and thus prevent other matters being taken up.

Don't Like New Capitol.

The Wisconsin legislature resumed when the first grist of miscellaneous small bills came in, most of them authorizing the construction of bridges and the payment of small claims. The disgust of the majority of the members with the condition of the new building quarters, in their present unfinished condition, was plainly noticeable, and there is no question that something will be done to the plans for the remaining wings to be constructed, although it may not be in accordance with the resolution introduced by Assemblyman Estabrook which provides for the removal of the assembly to a new chamber to be constructed in the south wing and installing the senate in the present new assembly chamber.

Emmerton Again at Head.

The Wisconsin union of the American Society of Equity finished its annual convention here. It decided to establish a pool for all farm products of its members, similar to the tobacco pool established last year. Members who do not want to enter the pool will be required to pay a certain percentage of their sales to the society. No product will be pooled until the executive committee has considered the situation and arranged for financing the undertaking. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, Thomas Emmerton, Bloomer; vice-president, C. N. Luce, Elk Mound; secretary, M. W. Tubbs, Madison; treasurer, George O. Moen, Madison.

Madison "Deserted Village."

Madison was a deserted village during the recent legislative vacation. Few of the legislators remained in the city. Of the senators only Senator Bird and Senator Thomas remained and a half a score or more covered the number of assemblymen visible. Senator Thomas remained to do some work on bills which he will introduce and Senator Bird has given up his residence in Wausaukee temporarily.

Grocers In Hard Fight.

A hard fight is promised over the attempt of the state Retail Grocers association to secure the amendment of the exemption law by which a man earning less than $60 is exempt from garnishment. The grocers would like to have this minimum reduced to $40 or lower, if possible. J. L. Linehan and J. B. Rock of Milwaukee, representing the Wisconsin Retail Grocers' association, were in consultation with the governor yesterday, to ascertain his position in the matter.

Insist on Keeping Dates.

Every effort was made by the leaders in both houses to secure a session of 100 days or very near it. One plan by which this may be brought about will be the insistence that committees shall name a day for hearings and when that time arrives these will be had. Deferring hearings through courtesy will be stopped. It is probable that when the legislature takes up business amendments to the rules covering these points will be introduced. If they are passed no excuses, it is said, will be accepted.

Brief Session Is Held.

The session Tuesday was brief. The committees were announced by the speaker and such bills as are ready were filed with Clerk Shaffer and an adjournment followed. It looks as though the Democrats will not make any attempt to push their resolutions calling for an investigation at that session. It was intimated, however, that there would be "something doing" before the vote on senator is taken. Just what form their action will take they kept to themselves.

WISCONSIN NEWS TERSELY TOLD

Milwaukee.—That it was the intention of two professional safe blowers to kidnap Valentine Blatz, one of the heads of a Milwaukee brewery, is the story told by the watchman of the brewery, where an unsuccessful attempt was made to loot the safe of that institution. The men secreted themselves in the basement and when the watchman was on his rounds seized, bound and gagged him while an attempt was made to crack the safe. The burglars were frightened away by the approach of another watchman. According to the story told by the brewery watchman, the safe crackers had expected Mr. Blatz to return and if he did it was their intention to capture and hold him until the contents of the safe were turned over.

Madison.—An attempt to bring up the joint resolution for an investigation of the senatorial primary election, in both houses of the legislature, failed utterly because of the lack of quorums and the general understanding that only business pertaining to the introduction of bills was to be considered. It looks now as though a United States senator will be elected before there is a chance to make an investigation.

Madison.—Rudolph Donnerstag, who with his two brothers was last August arrested near Rhinelander after a gun fight on a charge of counterfeiting, and who with them escaped from the Dane county jail but was later retaken after federal officer shot him in the leg, pleaded guilty and was sentenced to 2½ years in the federal prison.

Oshkosh.—The Oratorical association of the Oshkosh Normal school will hold its annual preliminary oratorical contest February 5. This will decide the representative for the inter-normal contest at Whitewater in March. The winner of the internormal contest will go to Iowa for the interstate contest.

Madison.—A number of prominent business men in Madison and other cities in the state have indicated their intention of attending the ten-days' farmers' course at the college of agriculture of the University of Wisconsin February 9-19. Some of them are interested in farming as a result of owning farms.

Janesville.—The county board sustained the action of its chairman in withholding the pay of Judge Rosa of Beloit's municipal court, for two months, owing to his absence from court five weeks, when Mr. Rosa was on a trip west investigating a bequest to a Wisconsin society.

Green Bay.—Marine men and individual boat owners will petition congress, through Representative Gustav Kuestermann, to give Green Bay a greatly improved service. They want a lightship at Whaleback island and fog whistle on Chambers and Green islands.

Fond du Lac.—The rumor started here to the effect that the Wisconsin Central shops would be closed and the division offices removed from the city within the next 90 days was nailed by General Superintendent E. F. Potter, whose offices are in Chicago.

Madison.—Sixty candidates who desire to be authorized to administer the tuberculin test to cattle took an examination from the state live stock sanitary board. A similar examination was held several weeks ago, when 25 persons secured certificates.

Birnamwood.—The body of Mrs. J. J. Robinson, accompanied by the bereaved husband, arrived from Manila, P. I. Mrs. Robinson, whose maiden name was Clara Solover, enlisted in the United States hospital service as a trained nurse.

Marinette.—William Nagle, a steel worker residing at Milwaukee, fell a distance of 20 feet from the Milwaukee road bridge in this city, and barely escaped drowning. He received a fractured skull and other serious injuries.

Chippewa Falls.—For four weeks the Holcombe Journal has been quarantined because its force was afflicted with smallpox. Consequently there has been no issue for this period, but publication will be resumed soon.

Chippewa Falls.—Just before pronouncing benediction at the close of the morning services at the Presbyterian church, Rev. Samuel Brown was seized with a stroke of paralysis. His condition was considered serious.

Waukesha.—Owen McMahon, aged 84 years, one of the early pioneers of Waukesha, who had held more public offices here than any other man, is dead, after having been in poor health for some time.

Barron.—Fire originating from an unknown cause destroyed the building occupied by Cuthbert & Son as a hardware store. An explosion of a keg of powder scattered the fire throughout the building.

Green Bay.—The death of Rev. A. J. Abb occurred at St. Vincent's hospital. He was born in New York in 1849 and ordained to the priesthood in 1875. He was formerly stationed at Stevens Point.

Eau Claire.—The Marwick-Mitchell Company of Chicago, which audited the city's books in 1907 and has not yet received its pay, has threatened to start suit. The company sent in a bill of $1,615 for the work, but the council refused to pay this amount and cut the bill to $865.

Burlington.—The Verstreate & Fyfe Company's factory in this city, together with the contents, was completely destroyed by fire. Their specialty was photo supplies and automobile parts. The origin of the fire is unknown. The loss is about $60,000; insurance, $52,000.

Racine.—Miss Camille Craig, one of the best known literary women of Racine and a teacher in the first grade of the Jefferson school, died, aged 32 years. Two months ago she accidentally fell downstairs and sustained injuries about the arm and shoulder which produced paralysis.

Eau Claire.—John Connelly was bound over on a charge of larceny from the person. He is charged with having taken a purse and $7.50 from his alleged victim while the latter was drunk. Connelly explains that he intended to hold it only till the man had sobered up.

Chippewa Falls.—Section men found the dead body of an infant near the Wisconsin Central tracks north of Stanley. Indications are that it came to its death through exposure. Near the body were footprints of a woman.

Green Bay.—Mrs. Anton Van Der Busch died from the effects of diphtheria, following the death of her child by a few hours. Hers is the third death in the family in ten days due to diphtheria.

New Richmond.—Under the auspices of the Business Men's association, R. A. Moore will conduct a corn exhibit, contest and lecture here March 13.

WESTERN CANADA'S 1908 CROP

WILL GIVE TO THE FARMERS OF WEST A SPLENDID RETURN.

The following interesting bit of information appeared in a Montreal paper:

"Last December, in reviewing the year 1907, we had to record a wheat harvest considerably smaller in volume than in the previous year. Against ninety millions in 1906 the wheat crop of the West in 1907 only totaled some seventy-one million bushels, and much of this of inferior quality. But the price averaged high, and the total result to the farmers was not unprofitable. This year we have to record by far the largest wheat crop in the country's history. Estimates vary as to the exact figure, but it is certainly not less than one hundred million bushels, and in all probability it reaches one hundred and ten million bushels. The quality, moreover, is good, and the price obtained very high, so that in all respects the Western harvest of 1908 has been a memorable one. The result upon the commerce and finance of the country is already apparent. The railways are again reporting increases in traffic, the general trade of the community has become active after twelve months' quiet, and the banks are loosening their purse strings to meet the demand for money. The prospects for 1909 are excellent. The credit of the country never stood as high. The immigrants of 1907 and 1908 have now been absorbed into the industrial and agricultural community, and wise regulations are in force to prevent too great an influx next year. Large tracts of new country will be opened up by the Grand Trunk Pacific both in East and West. If the seasons are favorable the Western wheat crop should reach one hundred and twenty million bushels. The prospects for next year seem very fair." An interesting letter is received from Cardston, Alberta (Western Canada), written to an agent of the Canadian Government, any of whom will be pleased to advise correspondents of the low rates that may be allowed intending settlers.

"Cardston, December 21st, 1908.

"Dear Sir: Now that my threshing is done, and the question 'What Will the Harvest Be,' has become a certainty, I wish to report to you the results thereof, believing it will be of interest to you. You know I am only a novice in the agricultural line, and do not wish you to think I am boasting because of my success, for some of my neighbors have done much better than I have, and I expect to do much better next year myself. My winter wheat went 53 bushels per acre—and graded No. 1. My spring wheat went 48% bushels per acre, and graded No. 1. My oats went 97 bushels per acre, and are fine as any oats I ever saw. My stock is all nice and fat, and are out in the field picking their own three square meals a day. The weather is nice and warm, no snow and very little frost. This, in short, is an ideal country for farmers and stockmen. The stock requires no shelter or winter feeding, and cattle fatten on this grass and make the finest kind of beef, better than corn fed cattle in Ills. Southwestern Alberta will soon be known as the farmers' paradise; and I am only sorry I did not come here five years ago. Should a famine ever strike North America, I will be among the last to starve—and you can count on that.

"I thank you for the personal assistance you rendered me while coming in here, and I assure you I shall not soon forget your kind offices."

A Running Broad Jump.

"One day," related Denny to his friend Jerry, "when Oi had wandered too far inland on me shore leave Oi suddenly found thot there was a great big haythen, tin feet tall, chasin' me wid a knife as long as yer arrm. Oi took to me heels an' for 50 miles along the road we had it nip an' tuck. Thin Oi turned into the woods an' we run for one hundred an' twinty miles more, wid him gainin' on me steadily, owin' to his knowledge of the country. Finally, just as Oi could feel his hot breath burnin' on the back of me neck, we came to a big lake. Wid one great leap Oi landed safe on the opposite shore, leavin' me pursuer confounded and impotent wid rage."

"Faith an' thot was no great jump," commented Jerry, "considerin' the runnin' start ye had."—Everybody's Magazine.

Work of Women Inventors.

Women are said to have been issued more than 6,000 patents by the United States office. They are not all domestic by any means, either, as some of them are for car couplers, night signaling, life rafts, car wheels, machines for manufacturing ozone and a typewriter for the blind. A pocket sewing machine and a sash that will go up without sticking are other inventions by women.

Important to Mothers.

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

In Use For Over 30 Years.

The Kind You Have Always Bought.

Good Judge of Human Nature.

"Jones says he can usually tell men's occupations from their appearance."

"Yes, Jones can. He can spot a collector as far as he can see him."—Detroit Free Press.

Importance of Knowing Positively.

Every one should know positively what causes dandruff, gray, or falling hair so that you can remedy it. Send ten cents for famous book "Hair Science and Care" by Prof. Frederic Goujon. Address Du Murier & Cie., 723 Lexington Ave., New York.

When a young man tells a girl that he'll love her forever and ever no doubt he believes he is telling the truth all the time.

The Best Laxative—Garfield Tea! Composed of Herbs, it exerts a beneficial effect upon the entire system, regulating liver, kidneys, stomach and bowels.

A man's wife never thinks his illness is serious until he quits using language that wouldn't look well in print.

Pettit's Eye Salve for Over 100 Years has been used for congested and inflamed eyes, removes film or scum over the eyes. All druggists or Howard Bros., Buffalo, N. Y.

It is not what we intend, but what we do makes us useful.—More.

PILES CURED IN 6 TO 14 DAYS. PAZO OINTMENT is guaranteed to cure any case of Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles in 6 to 14 days or money refunded. 50c.

Even a fast man may not make a rapid recovery when he's ill.

Lewis' Single Binder straight 5c cigar is good quality all the time. Your dealer or Lewis' Factory, Peoria, Ill.

A good detective makes light of his ability as a shadow.

THINKS SOLOMON WAS RIGHT

"Billy Sanders" Also Believes That Boys Need the Rod.

"Thar never was a boy born into the world that don't have to have the hickory put to him more than once, an' the oftener the better," said Mr. Billy Sanders. "You may think my talk is harsh, but the more I love a boy, the more I wanter see him come under some strong an' heavy hand, bekaze I know it's his only salvation. You may look back on all the youngsters you've know'd, an' you'll find that we ain't got any more wisdom than Solomon, ef as much. He tore the bottom out of the basket in a mighty few words. 'Spar' the rod an' spile the child.' Ef he'd 'a' never said nothin' else, them seven words would 'a' made him the wisest man the world ever seed. No newspaper pargrapher has ever beat it yit. Ef brevity's the sole of whitleather, your Uncle Solomon has got it mighty fine; ef he ain't, you may call me Mabel, an' print in the paper that I've done gone an' eloped wit' a college fiddler named Clarence Raymond."—Joel Chandler Harris, in Uncle Remus' Magazine.

He Had It.

He is a kindly and ambitious clerk in a shop, eager to please, but with limitations. He has a memory for the wants of his customers which to that extent is excellent, but it has small regard for minor details whose accuracy does not affect business, and his customers are tolerant.

Some time ago when the talk of denatured alcohol was considerable a customer asked him for some, but he said that the proprietor had not yet placed any in stock. When the same customer was in the store on another errand he beamingly exclaimed:

"Oh, Mrs. Blank! we've got some of that good natured alcohol now if you want it."

CRANBERRY NOTES.

Eastern Conditions.

Wareham Courier:—Although the past season was one of a short cranberry crop and many growers did not get as many berries as they should, the prices which they received more than compensated them for the shortage.

Bog building has received an impetus by the past two successful seasons and before many years the yielding acreage will be greatly increased. Prices on bogs and bog land are high and such as are for sale can only be obtained at fancy prices. The demand is greater than the supply and good cranberry land does not long seek a buyer.

The industry is on a whole upon a more business like basis and is less of an experiment with those who are engaged in it. Large companies have been formed to conduct the business on a large scale and the attention of those who have capital to invest has been drawn to the industry.

Like all other businesses the tendency is toward consolidation and the companies are always on the lookout for bogs with which to increase their acreage. Many small bogs have been brought up and consolidated with each other, thus combining under one ownership where there were many before.

The cranberry business is surely growing in importance as an investment field where dividends are pretty certain.

Injurious Methods

The growing of cranberries has not yet been brought under the restrictions of a competitive industry. The cost of production plays no part in fixing the market price and this fact goes a long way in accounting for the ethics of the trade. Nevertheless the far-seeing grower sees in the rapid increase in the producing area an indication that this condition cannot always last and not to be caught napping he is planning a framework for the future.

In the light of these conditions it may seem remarkable that growers will insist on injuring their bogs and fruit in an attempt to minimize the cost of production. Under prices prevailing through the last decade growers could well pay ten cents per measure for harvesting and do away with some of the implements that are of questionable value but to reduce the cost of harvesting they halt at nothing that will separate the fruit from the vines. No one denies the injury done to the fruit by the snap machine and I believe it is yet to be demonstrated that the scoop is not injurious to the vines. On the other hand were the picker paid a price that would insure him three dollars a day he would hustle for six dollars at the cost of bog and fruit. So here we are in the ethical atmosphere of the cranberry trade.

The grower goes to market looking for the top price. If he gets a figure that insures him a fancy margin, and a neighbor gets twenty-five cents more on a barrel, the poor unfortunate kicks both himself and his broker. In other trades a merchant is satisfied with a good thing, but in the cranberry trade he is satisfied with nothing short of a trifle more than his neighbor. Well, this is the ethics of the profession. Then again a cranberry is a cranberry. No distinction is made between the finely flavored McFarlin and the bitter—(?), albeit there is as much difference as there is between a Bartlett pear and the scraggy stub of the natural tree. But perhaps this end of the business is up to the consumer. It is a notorious fact, too, that some growers are not fussy about their methods of packing. If they can head their barrels and get the cash the condition of the fruit as it passes to the consumer is not their trouble. Another buyer will show up another year and there will be no trouble in coaxing another bite. This is manifestly unfair and the time is approaching, if it is not already here, when the market will demand a knowledge of what it is doing before it bites.

When an effort is made to improve these conditions it may be set down as a sign of the times.

The New England Cranberry Sales Co., to take the illustration nearest home, is working along this trail, and it may be said that the sordid ethics of the trade is its most formidable obstructor. Many growers, both in and out of the company, do not sufficiently appreciate the work it is doing and true to their bringing up they insist on measuring the results of its efforts by the dollar standard. In their way of looking at it if a grower gets twenty-five cents more per barrel by being in the company it is a success, otherwise a failure. Here I am going to jot down the assertion that if the grower in the company gets fifty cents less on the barrel than the outsider (this is not admitting the fact) the company is a pronounced success and doing a work that will be appreciated by the cranberry growers of the future.

Ostensibly the company is a cooperation of growers for the purpose of marketing their own crops, the ethics involved being side-tracked in all discussion on the merits of the scheme. An agent is employed to look after the distribution, while the company proper expends all of its efforts in grading, branding and packing, so that when the fruit passes to the agent he will know the grade and condition of what he is to sell. Through a distribution of circulars defining the brands the trade is advised of the condition on the packing end and thus the consumer is able to buy what he wants in the cranberry line. After making allowance for the imperfections of human efforts no one can deny the righteous impulse behind this plan.

In addition to the expense of branding, which the members of the Sales company are shouldering, advertising matter with cooking receipts goes into every barrel, while the selling agent is educating new consumers and pushing the fruit into new fields. All of this labor cannot be wasted. Like seed scattered by the wind some of it will take root and grow, and the fruit—a wider and more appreciative market and a better feeling between grower and consumer. To be sure the outside grower will share this advantage without sharing the expense. This is the ethics of the cranberry industry.—Middleboro Gazette.

Eastern Growers Meet.

Hammonton, N. J., Jan. 14, 1909.

Dear Sir:—The thirty-ninth annual meeting of the American Cranberry Growers' Association was held in Room No. 5, Philadelphia Bourse, Philadelphia, Pa., on Tuesday, January 26, 1909, at 10 o'clock a. m.

PROGRAM.

1. Call to Order.
2. Minutes and Communications.
3. President's Address—Subject: "The Work of Cranberry Culture."
4. Secretary's Report.
5. Treasurer's Report.
6. Spraying and Spraying Apparatus. What Power Shall We Use for Spraying Cranberries?. J. D. Holman will speak for the Gas Sprayer and Ezra Evans for the Gasoline Engine. To be followed by experience of members—F. S. Gaskell, C. D. Makepeace, C. E. Budd and all growers who have had experience with power sprayers.
7. "Marketing Cranberries"—As to their preparation, when, where and by whom sold. Without consulting either, J. J. White will be expected to respond for the Growers Cranberry Co. and F. S. Gaskell for the New Jersey Cranberry Sales Co.
8. Election of Officers.
9. Miscellaneous Business.
10. Adjournment.

By order of the President,
A. J. Rider, Secretary.

County Board Proceedings.

Continued from last week.

NO. 68

State of Wisconsin vs Bert Beatty, vagrancy.
Fees of E. N. Pomainville, Justice..........$2 87
" " James Gibson, witness............ 1 08
" " John Garlhee, chief of police...... 1 81

NO. 69

Inquest of Mary Francis Hamm.
Fees of Edw. N. Pomainville, Justice......$3 04
" " Dr. Blanchar 6 60

NO. 70

State of Wisconsin vs. George Margeson drunkeness.
Fees of Edw. N. Pomainville, Justice......$2 87
" " John Garlhee, Officer................ 1 84
" " R. Smith, witness..................... 1 08

NO. 71

State of Wisconsin vs Paul Pataspe, drunkenness.
Fees of Edw. N. Pomainville, Justice......$2 87
" " J. Pataspe, witness.................. 1 23

NO. 72

State of Wisconsin vs. Harry Mann, larceney.
Fees of Edw. N. Pomainville, Justice......$1 27
" " John Garlhee, witness................ 1 08

NO. 73

State of Wisconsin vs. Frank Whitrock, killing a tubercular cow.
Fees of Edw. N. Pomainville, Justice......$4 62
" " V. P. Norton, Appraiser......... 2 00
" " F. L. Steib " 2 00
" " H. Rablin " 2 00

NO. 74

State of Wisconsin vs. Mrs. L. Meyers, killing a tubercular cow.
Fees of Edw. N. Pomainville, Justice......$4 72
" " V. P. Norton Appraiser......... 2 00
" " F. L. Steib " 2 00
" " H. Rablin " 2 00

NO. 75

State of Wisconsin vs. John Miller, drunkenness.
Fees of Edw. N. Pomainville, Justice......$2 87
" " John Garlhee, officer............. 1 84
" " Herman Smith, witness............ 1 08

NO. 76

State of Wisconsin vs. John Hayes, vagrancy.
Fees of Edw. N. Pomainville, Justice......$2 87
" " John Garlhee officer.............. 2 19
" " J. T. Welch, Witness............ 1 08

NO. 77

State of Wisconsin vs. Mike Duke, larceney.
Fees of H. H. Helke, Justice....................$3 82
" " Frank Uayenski, interpreter....... 54

NO. 78

State of Wisconsin vs. Frank Senft, larceney.
Fees of H. H. Helke, Justice....................$3 04
" " Jacob Frederick officer............ 1 30
" " Czaplaski, witness.................. 79
" " W. Bettinger " 79
" " Aug. Fitz " 79
" " H. S. Lapham, Livery.............. 1 50

NO. 79

State of Wisconsin vs. Joe Miller, vagrancy.
Fees of H. H. Helke, Justice....................$3 21
" " Samuel J. Rogers officer.......... 4 82

NO. 80

State of Wisconsin vs. Mike Duke, arson.
Fees of H. H. Helke, Justice....................$8 90
" " Jacob Frederick, officer............ 3 21
" " C. F. Kellogg, witness............. 79
" " H. E. Helmick " 79
" " August Radtke " 79
" " Nora Nolan " 79
" " Arthur Kocher " 79
" " F. S. Cahill " 79
" " Leonard Yerber " 79
" " F. Mayeski Interpreter.............. 54

NO. 81

State of Wisconsin vs. Carl Anderson, Indecent exposure of person.
Fees of A. F. Mercer, Justice...................$2 21
" " A. F. Gerwing officer................ 3 77

NO. 82

State of Wisconsin vs. Cornelius Vandenberg, fornication.
Fees of A. F. Mercer, Justice...................$6 27
" " Michael Griffin, Officer............ 15 75

NO. 83

State of Wisconsin vs. Emma Rosemond, felony.
Fees of A. F. Mercer, Justice...................$1 03

NO. 84

State of Wisconsin vs. James Younger, Jr.
Fees of A. E. Gebert, Justice...................$1 52
" " F. J. Cotterill, Officer.................. 8 35

NO. 85

Fees of Frank Vaughn, for copy of evidence taken in the action of State vs. William Buck. $9 00

NO. 86

Fees of Frank Vaughn, for taking evidence on the Inquest of William Kennichel, $7 00

NO. 87

Inquest of Owen McLaughlin.
Caroline Kuntz, taking testimony $2 10

R. E. Andrews,
District Attorney.

Moved by Mr. Lindeman that the report of the District Attorney be adopted and spread upon the minutes. Carried.

Poor farm and Poor Accounts report.

The undersigned committee on poor farm and poor accounts, herewith submit the twenty-fourth annual report for the fiscal year ending Nov. 12th, 1908, of the conditions and affairs of the poor farm for said year, the following will show the arrival and departure of the inmates of said farm for said year.

Geo. Reeves	365 days
Addie Reeves	365 days
Mrs. R. Moulton	365 days
Mrs. Nordausky	116 days Died March 5th
G. Blanchard	116 days Died March 5th
Peter Peterson	365 days
Christ Klovausky	366 days
John Groenemaker	366 days
Joseph Patrah	366 days
Henry Blong	366 days
Mrs S. Corry	366 days city Grand Rapids
Emil Zallinger	366 days town of Rudolph
Mrs. C. Smith	366 days, town of Remington
Nels Dazanois	366 days, town Grand Rapids
D. Wooddell	137 days city Grand Rapids discharged March 26th
Henry Hellner	224 days, arrived Dec. 27th, 1907, died Aug. 7th, 1908
Harlett Sheblin	33 days Jan. 1st to Feb. 3rd
Harvey Stilwell	172 days Mar. 1th to Aug. 23
Joseph Carson	245 days Mar. 10th town of Grand Rapids
John Kuajava	186 days May 7th, city Grand
John Crowl	30 days Oct. 2nd, Waushara County
Mrs. L. Paul	21 Oct. 19th, Grand Rapids
	5681

From the foregoing table 22 persons have been inmates of the Wood County poor farm, three have died, and three have been discharged, leaving 16 now on hand.

The expense has been as follows:
Provisions, dry goods, hardware, wood, labor,
Threshing and livery...............................$ 1280 56
Physician's salary.................................... 75 00
Burial expenses....................................... 26 00
Superintendent's salary............................ 700 00
Labor.. 396 75

$ 2486 31

Deduct product sold.................................... 449 10
Total expense of poor farm 1908.............$ 2037 21

The amount received for product sold $449.10, has been paid to the County Treasurer, and the Supt. has the County Treasurer's receipt therefore.

There are supplies and provisions now on hand to the value of $1924.75.

Continued next week.

Not an Up to Date Church.

Two colored sisters living in a suburban town met on the street one day, and Sister Washington, who had recently joined the church, was describing her experiences.

"'Deed, Mrs. Johnsing, I's jined the Baptist church, but I couldn't do all the jining here, 'cause they had to take me to the city church to baptize me. You know there ain't no pool room in the church here."—Success.

Letter from George Huntington.

Bishop, California, Jan. 1909.

To the Grand Rapids Tribune.

I have been intending for some time past to write you an account of Inyo county but wished to learn as much as possible first in order to get the account as near correct as I could. Inyo's area is 10,456 square miles and is in the eastern edge of California. Its surface is largely mountains and large valleys which are all desert except Owen's river valley. To get a good idea of the extent of Inyo county by comparison, it is larger than the states of Massachusettes, Rhode Island and Connecticut combined and well mineralized with all the common and some of the rare minerals. It is credited with 150 varieties and many millions of dollars have been produced from these sources in the past but nothing in comparison to what will be produced in its future when transportation facilities will be made.

The old Cerro Gordo with a single stamp mill is credited with $13,000,000 during the first seven years of its operation. Extensive improvements have just been completed to handle ore from this old property by the Four Metals company by additional mills and ore transmission machinery and renewed activity is reported. I think it is a silver lead proposition and the four metals, gold, copper, silver and lead. The borax fields of Death Valley has, with its twenty mule team transportation, produced many millions in the past. Another company has started the development of other borax deposits in the Death Valley and are pushing a railroad to these new fields which will be putting the old twenty mule team in the back yard with the old stage coaches and other ancient relics. Owens Lake, the only body of water of notable size, is situated at Keeler, the terminus of the Narrow Gauge railroad, a branch of the Southern Pacific. The lake is eight miles wide and twenty miles in length and fed by Owens River, and is its terminus as you might say, for the lake has no outlet and being subject to rapid evaporation which in the course of ages has become heavily charged with minerals. An analysis of its water shows it to have a specific gravity of 1.76 and to contain carbonate, chloride and sulphate of sodium and sulphate and silicate of potassium, and rare cleansing properties and medical virtues are attributed to it. Its mineralized character has given rise to an important industry, the manufacture of soda. The water is pumped into many acres of shallow ponds where the summer sun leaves the solid substances to be shoveled up by thousands of tons, then refined for market. At Saline Valley there are vast fields of the finest dairy salt. As the winter snows melt from the surrounding mountains and flows into the valley it causes the pure salt to rise to the surface in these fields. The sun and arid winds of summer evaporates the water and leaves the salt to be shoveled into heaps and loaded into wagons. The process is easily and cheaply performed but the hauling and transporting by teams over desert and mountains to market is so expensive that it becomes unprofitable. It was reported that a man who has been developing these fields is about to abandon them. Niter and antimony are some of the rare minerals found.

The White Mountains near Bishop contain many prospects, many paying quantities and many in course of development. The Sierra Nevada Mountains are not credited with any minerals in paying quantities tho at the head of Bishop creek there is a socialist mine (gold) capitalized for $25,000,000 with Gaylord Willshire as President, being developed and reported as a good low grade proposition and will become a producer in the future. Gaylord Willshire and family spent the summer at the mine and a small electric lighting system was installed and their water power improved. Gardens were made and hay made, cows were brought up and things arranged for a more comfortable way for the miners to live. Work is to be pushed all winter this year.

There are many ledges of quartz which I have seen in this vicinity and indications of their having been prospected, notices posted of claims being entered, but whether anything will ever be found in paying quantities or quality is a question. In half a days walk from here (power house No. 5) two or three dozen prospect holes can be found where some one has dug more or less of a hole in the mountain side.

From our front porch we can see a large red hill composed of lava and all the hills about show volcanic action of ancient date. From the foot of the mountains, a mile to our west, to the edge of the valley three miles east, is an ancient glacier bed sloping gradually down. Great granite boulders strew the way, some places in great windows, where the ice dropped them and ploughed them into piles. Between these great furrows are smaller stones and pulverized interrograted granite where sage brush grows and rabbits, coyotes, etc. find their pursuit of happiness. With the application of water this soil is very productive to a surprising degree, but rain we have practically none. Observations in the valley record 4 6 inches per annum. It has rained slightly three times since May and a slight flurry of snow about a month since. The nights are cold and the days warm, so that one can sit out of doors with comfort without a coat or vest, but as soon as old Sol dips over Mount Tom, coats and a fire feel comfortable.

About Thanksgiving ice formed along the creek but for two weeks none has been visible, tho a little will form on water when left to stand in a pail or tub over night. During July, August and September the weather is dry and hot often 100 degrees in the day time which is not uncomfortable as the dry altitude overcomes the heat. We are nearly 6000 feet above sea level. In the near future I will tell you about irrigated ranches in the Owens valley and the surprising productiveness of desert lands.

Geo. M. Huntington.

UNIVERSITY TEACHES BY MAIL

New Extension Division Gives Instruction in Many Subjects by Correspondence.

In teaching by correspondence, the University of Wisconsin has one great advantage over the ordinary commercial correspondence schools. The University itself, in its own halls, conducts a summer school of six weeks, in which the instruction is given by the same men in the same halls, using the same laboratories and libraries, which are used in the regular work. All these appliances are open to the correspondence students during the summer.

As an illustration of the practical method of this work, we may take the instruction of a young artisan, or mechanical engineer in the work of his calling—the University offers to him through the year 40 weeks of instruction by correspondence. At the conclusion of that time he may come to the University and receive six weeks of very practical instruction by the men under whom he has been studying during the year. The great machine shops and laboratories of the University will be open to him. Early each morning he will receive instruction by lectures in the theory of mechanics and engineering, and will spend the remainder of the morning at the lathes, forges, engines, testing machines, etc., in practical test of the theories explained to him early in the day. In the afternoon he will follow the methods of the morning. In this way theory and practice go together to secure the best possible training.

Most Useful University.

It is these practical methods of teaching which convinced the members of the Mosely educational commission that the Wisconsin University was the most useful to the people of all the great universities of the country, and this means that it is the most useful to the people of any university in the world.

The University of Wisconsin recognizes the fact that "knowledge is power only when one knows how to use it." The Extension Division understands this fact, and has as its keynote the determination to make the University of the greatest service to all the people by methods that are at once direct and simple and selected with sole reference to their effectiveness in the cause of popular education.

In its statement this seems more easy than it is in practice. Nearly every university in the country has been bound by old traditions which have made it seem undignified for professors in great institutions to spend their time in practical work to train themselves to impart their knowledge in simple, every-day language. The revolution in all educational methods that is being made by the work of the University of Wisconsin can hardly be overestimated.

UNIVERSITY EXTENSION HELPS

Practical Instruction Given to Bakers by Experts in Economy and Healthfulness.

The Bakers' Institute which was held in Milwaukee during the latter part of October by the University Extension Division of the University of Wisconsin was a good illustration of the very practical character of the work now done in the name of the University Extension Division.

At this institute, which was planned at the request of a very large number of bakers, the experts for the state and federal government instructed the bakers not only in methods of selecting the best raw materials in flours, dairy products, flavors, sweets, preservatives and colors but trained them in methods of choosing the most economical products for their work.

These experts also informed them in regard to the national and state pure-food laws; the dangers from impure milk and cream and gave them practical demonstrations of methods of selection. Special emphasis was put upon the problem of the hygienic and sanitary problems of the baker, and methods of sanitary delivery.

Helps Eliminate Disease.

This institute which was unique was the first offered by any university or educational institution in the country to aid the baker to do his work more economically, and with more regard for the health of the consumers. The loss from sickness and ill-health which has resulted from lack of knowledge of the diseases that may be conveyed by unhealthy dairy and bakery products would be appalling if the grand total could be computed.

This kind of work is different in its bearing and its effectiveness, from the work secured by the passing of ordinances and laws. By such methods as this the bakers are given expert assistance in studying these problems, and improving their work through personal enthusiasm and knowledge, rather than by fear of big penalties. The fact that the demand for this instruction in sanitary and economical methods came from the bakers of Wisconsin is convincing, evidence of their progressive spirit and their anxiety to aid in conserving the public health.

THE ILLS OF MAN.

Appendicitis and Gout Rampant Thousands of Years Ago.

The injuries, disease and peculiarities of the people who lived in the valley of the Nile from prehistoric until early Christian times, a period of over 5,000 years, are shown in a pathological collection on view at the Royal College of Surgeons in London. The collection was obtained during the exploration of fifty-seven cemeteries in the area of the Nile valley lying immediately south of the pillars of Konosso, which mark the frontier of ancient Egypt.

The survey was carried out under the direction of Captain H. G. Lyons of the Egyptian government. In one grave were found the abdominal organs of a woman so well preserved that it was possible to say that she suffered from appendicitis, which is considered to be the earliest evidence of this disease. Typical lesions of gout were found in an early Christian subject.

A pair of splints, with bandages, were found on the forearms of a young woman's body, both the forearms having been broken just above the wrists. The splints are almost identical with those used at the present day.



There are more McCall Patterns sold in the United States than of any other make of patterns. This is on account of their style, accuracy and simplicity.

McCall's Magazine (The Queen of Fashion) has more subscribers than any other Ladies' Magazine. One year's subscription (12 numbers) costs 50 cents. Latest number, 5 cents. Every subscriber gets a McCall Pattern Free. Subscribe today.

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PORT EDWARDS

Judging from the number of tickets sold, a very large crowd is expected at the masquerade Tuesday night. Let us hope that in the near future we will have a hall large enough to accommodate the people.

A baby girl was born to Mr. and Mrs. Fredericks last Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs Wenzel are rejoicing over the arrival of a baby boy.

The R. N. A. installed their officers at the last meeting.

Mr. and Mrs. Golla and son George have gone to Milwaukee to attend a wedding.

You would not delay taking Foley's Kidney Remedy at the first sign of kidney or bladder trouble if you realized that neglect might result in Bright's disease or diabetes. Foley's Kidney Remedy corrects irregularities and cures all kidney and bladder disorders. John E. Daly and Johnson & Hill Co.

Fair Dates.

The dates for the Central Wisconsin State fair at Marshfield are August 24th, 25th, 26th and 27th, 1909

BATHING AT DIEPPE.

When the Comtesse de Boigne Tried It In the Year 1806.

The Comtesse de Boigne in her memoirs gives an account of a visit she paid in 1806, which is interesting in view of the position Dieppe now holds among French watering places.

"The poverty of the inhabitants," she says, "was frightful. The Englishman, as they called him (and for them he was worse than the devil), was cruising incessantly before their empty harbor. With much difficulty a boat was able to escape from time to time and go fishing, always at the risk of being captured by the foreigner or confiscated upon the return journey if the telescopes of the watchers had seen it approach a vessel.

"As for the comforts arranged for the convenience of bathers which Dieppe has since organized, they were nonexistent at that time. My brother was able to find a little covered cart, and with great trouble and great expense, notwithstanding the universal poverty, a man was hired to lead the horses down to the sea and two women to go into the sea with me.

"These preparations raised the public surprise and curiosity to such a pitch that my first bath was watched by a crowd on the shore. My servants were asked if I had been bitten by a mad dog.

"I aroused extreme pity as I went by, and it was thought that I was being taken down to be drowned. An old gentleman called on my father to point out to him that he was assuming a great responsibility in permitting so rash an act. It can hardly be imagined that the inhabitants of a seashore could be so afraid of the sea.

"But at that time the people of Dieppe were chiefly occupied in keeping out of sight of it and in protecting themselves from the disasters which they feared the sea might bring, so that it was for them nothing more than a means of annoyance and suffering. It is curious to think that ten years later bathers were arriving in hundreds, that special arrangements were made for their convenience and that sea bathing of every kind went on without producing any astonishment in the neighborhood.

"I have thus attempted to point out that the custom of sea bathing, which is now so universal, is comparatively recent in France, for Dieppe was the first place where it began."

TREE DWELLING ANTS.

South American Insect That Acts as Plant Guardian.

Ant defenders of plants and trees are some of nature's pretty marvels. The Cecropia adenopus is a remarkable tree of south Brazil, widely distributed through the tropics. Its slender trunk is crowned with long leaves at the ends of the branches.

A few active ants run continually along the branches and the leaves, but if the tree is shaken slightly an army of ants rushes out by small apertures ready for a savage assault on the intruder. The ant is the terrible guardian that the tree has retained to protect it from its most formidable enemy, the leaf cutter ant.

The defenders rarely leave their retreat, where they live on small whitish egg shaped bodies about one-twelfth of an inch long, known as Mueller's corpuscles. These are formed of delicate tissue, rich in proteids and oil, as rations for the garrison of defender ants to feed upon. The curious arrangement by which entrance is made to the hollow stem has been studied by W. Schimper.

Just above the point of insertion of each leaf extends nearly to the superior node a superficial groove, at whose end is a rounded depression. There the tissue is thin, like a diaphragm in a tube, and it also is soft. The hole by which the ant enters is always pierced at this spot. The ants seem to have made their entrance through the groove originally because it was at the top. In the course of this plant's further development natural selection augmented these natural advantages, so that finally the thin, frail diaphragm as it exists today was developed.—Chicago Tribune.

Married the Day They Met.

Horace Greeley and Mary Young Cheney were married the first day they met. They had corresponded for some time, a common friend who was something of a matchmaker having brought this about. She was all his fancy painted her, but she was much disappointed in his appearance, so much so that when he appeared before her, having proposed and been accepted by letter, she frankly told him that, although she married him, she was not in love with him. Their married life was long and happy, and the loss of his wife was a blow which Greeley did not long survive.

Tommy's Lunch.

Uncle (who left his nephew "refreshing")—Well, Tommy, you see I'm back. Are you ready? What have I to pay, miss? Waitress—Three buns, four sponge cakes, two sandwiches, one jelly, five tarts and— Uncle—Good gracious, boy! Are you not ill? Tommy—No, uncle, but I'm very thirsty.—London Tit-Bits.

British Pride.

British hypocrisy is gradually disappearing. Until a few years ago most Englishmen fancied that to be born in the United Kingdom was to be a paragon of all the virtues.—Brussels Soir.

Envy.

"Don't be covetous," said Uncle Eben. "Envyin' what yoh neighbor has is mighty apt to put de opportunity in yoh neighbor's way foh handin' yoh a gold brick."—Washington Star.

The Wisconsin Central Cut Off.

The following, taken from the Stevens Point Journal, is the latest dope on the subject of the proposed cutoff between Chicago and Minneapolis:

"The distance between Chicago and Minneapolis is 475 miles. Bear this in mind in connection with the talk about the "cut-off" said to be contemplated by the new management of the Wisconsin Central.

Suppose a cut-off starts from Nekoosa and intercepts the main line at Burlington, the distance between different points would be approximately as follows: From Minneapolis to Marshfiled, 192 miles; from Marshfield to Nekoosa, 32 miles; from Nekoosa to Burlington, 140 miles; from Burlington to Chicago, 75 miles. Total, 439 miles, or 36 miles shorter than the present line.

If the cut-off should run from Portage to Burlington the figures would be approximately as follows: From Minneapolis to Stevens Point, 224 miles; from Stevens Point to Portage, 71 miles; from Portage to Burlington, 80 miles; from Burlington to Chicago, 75 miles. Total from Minneapolis to Chicago, 450 miles or 25 miles shorter than the present line."

You can plainly see that according to this we are going to be right on the main line. We cannot see as this will do us any particular good, only that the fellows who go to the depot every day to see the train come in will, under the new order of things, have a much more interesting time than they do at present.

Big Industry for Wausau.

Wausau is to have a million dollar pulp and paper mill.

The Marathon Paper Mills company, with a capital of $750,000, is in process of formation and will erect the paper mills at the Rothschilds dam, near Wausau.

The project is the culmination of plans which have been talked of since 1891, when Neal Brown secured the franchise for the building of a dam at Rothschilds. Work will be begun at once, and it is expected that the mill will be in operation by May 1, 1910. The total cost of the improvement is estimated at a million dollars.

The mill will be located on the Milwaukee road. The men interested control about 500 000,000 feef of hemlock and spruce in territory contributory to wausau. It is expected that 350 men will be given permanent employment. Some of the men interested in the project are Alexander Stewart, Walter Alexander, B. F. Wilson, C. C. Yawkey, C. J. Winton, W. H. Bissell, Jacob Mortenson, J. D. Ross, Neal Brown, C. S Gilbert, E. W. Brooks, Karl Mathie, Mathie Bros., H. C. Stewart, G. D Jones, F. P. Stone, Louis Dessert, M. C. Ewing, R. M. Heskitt, L. A. Pradt, W. L Edmonds and J. A. Porter.

For Sale or Trade.

—As I have installed an electric motor in my sausage room I will sell or trade for beef or pork my 2½ horse power Feller & Johnson gasoline engine. Good as new, run less than six months and a bargain for some one. Leo Polzin.

Horses for Sale.

—I have eight horses for sale at my place in the town of Sigel that I will sell very reasonable. Among the lot are work horses, drivers and two three year old colts. Come and look them over if you want a horse.

John Whoir, Sigel, Wis.

Rummage Sale.

—The ladies of St. Katherine's Guild will hold a Rummage sale on Friday, Feb. 5th at the opera house block.

County Clerk Fred Eberhardt issued a marriage license on Tuesday to Chas. Thums of Marshfield and Miss Lena Jrrschele of the town of Richfield.

The Small Boy Enjoys Himself.

A fond mother sent her small boy into the country and after a week of anxiety received the following reassuring letter: "I got here all right, and I forgot to write before. It is a very nice place to have fun. A fellow and I went out in a boat, and the boat tipped over, and a man got me out, and I was so full of water that I didn't know nothing for a good long while. The other boy has to be buried when they find him. His mother came from her home, and she cried all the time. A hoss kicked me over, and I have got to have some money to pay the doctor for mending my head. We are going to set an old barn on fire tonight, and I am not your son if we don't have some real fun. I lost my watch, and I am very sorry. I shall bring home some snakes and a toad, and I shall bring home a tamed crow, if I can get 'em in my trunk."—Pick-Me-Up.

Hostess—What portion of the chicken would you like, Jimmie?

Hungry Youngster—Oh, half of it will be plenty, thank you.

Market Report.

Victoria	$ 5 80
Patent Flour	6 40
Rye Flour	4 60
Rye	68
Oats	46
Middlings	1 20
Feed	1 55
Bran	1 20
Corn	1.38
Corn Meal	1.40
Butter	20-27
Eggs	20
Chickens	8
Hogs dressed	6-7.00
Beef live	2.50-3 50
Beef dressed	5 6
Hay, Timothy	$9-10
Potatoes	55-60

Wood County)
City of Grand Rapids) ss.

In Justice Court.

To William Blader:

You are hereby notified that a summons and garnishee has been issued against you and your property garnished to satisfy the demand of Alex Bandelin and C. F. Bandelin amounting to $6 00. Now unless you shall appear before G. D. Fritzsinger, a justice of the peace in and for said county at his office in said city, on the 15th day of February, 1909, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, judgment will be rendered against you and your property sold to pay the debt.

Dated this 27th day of January, 1909.

Alex Bandelin and C. F. Bandelin, Plaintiffs.

The Scrap Book

Boyesen's Story of His Boy.

The late Hjalmar Hjorth Boyesen once told this story of his little son, Hjalmar H. Boyesen 2d: The boy had been taken over Brooklyn bridge for the first time and had plied his father with questions about the big structure all the way over, all the way back and all the way home. Upon their return the professor, worn out with the fusillade to which he had been subjected, retired to his study, but just as he sank into his easy chair his son appeared and, apropos of nothing, queried, "Say, papa, didn't you say that God lived up above the clouds?" The father wearily answered, "Why, yes, I guess so." "Well, papa, if we were up above the clouds we'd come through, wouldn't we?" The man vouchsafed a brief, "I suppose so." "Well, papa, why"— At that point the professor's patience gave out and he said: "There, son, don't ask it. Go to your mother." The child retreated, but just as he lifted his hand to the doorknob he turned and said, "Say, papa, don't you know a great deal more about the Brooklyn bridge than you do about God?"

THE DECAY OF A PEOPLE.

This the true sign of ruin to a race—
It undertakes no march and day by day
Drowses in camp or with the laggard's pace
Walks sentry o'er possessions that decay,
Destined with sensible waste to fleet away—
For the first secret of continued power
Is the continued conquest—all our sway
Hath surety in the uses of the hour,
If that we waste, in vain walled town and lofty tower!

—William Gilmore Simms.

Why the Dogs Gave Out.

Sir Leopold McClintock, the arctic explorer, was once giving an account of his experiences amid the ice fields of the north. "We certainly would have traveled much farther," he explained, "had not our dogs given out at a critical moment."

"But," exclaimed a lady who had been listening very intently, "I thought that the Eskimo dogs were perfectly tireless creatures?"

Sir Leopold's face wore a whimsically gloomy expression as he replied, "I—er—speak in a culinary sense, miss."

Whipped His Friends.

Once when Daniel O'Connell was visiting Tipperary the mob wanted to take the horses from O'Connell's carriage and draw him themselves upon his way. "This will never do," he said to his daughter-in-law. "Their intentions are excellent, but they'll get so excited that we'll find ourselves in the ditch presently."

Bursting open the carriage door, in a moment he was out among these gigantic Tipperary men, just as big as any one of them. "Now, boys, be reasonable," he said. "Leave the horses under the carriage."

"But shure we'd rather pull you along ourselves, sir," was the reply as the preparations for so doing went gallantly forward.

"All right! On your own heads be it!" cried O'Connell good humoredly. And, throwing off his coat, he set to with pugilistic intent, boxing them right and left until he got them to desist. Their amusement and delight knew no bounds, and when on regaining the carriage he doubled up his hand and shook it at them, with a beaming smile and a twinkling eye, the air was rent with enthusiastic shouting, and he drove off even a greater hero than when he had come.

For Valley League.

Merrill News:—Now that Wausau has been ousted from the Wisconsin-Illinois State league, local promoters are getting their heads together and are promoting the idea of forming a Wisconsin Valley base ball league with six clubs representing six cities.

For several years the people of this city have been greatly interested in the greatest of summer sports, and Merrill has been well represented on the baseball map.

The agitators are rather enthusiastic over the fact of the withdrawal of the Wausau team from the league because it gives them better encouragement in pushing the idea forward. They believe that with Wausau represented in the valley league, it would be easier to get the backers in the other cities to get a good ball team and see it through a season.

The idea is to have Wausau, Grand Rapids, Rhinelander, Antigo, Merrill and either Tomahawk or Stevens Point in the circuit. A regular schedule of games should be arranged so many contests during the season, and the teams to play on Sundays, perhaps one other day during the week and holidays.

It is believed that some of the people interested in the projected plan will call a meeting of representatives from the different cities and push it through before long so that ball playing can be begun at the beginning of the season

Mrs. L. Cahill of West Bend is spending the week at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Norbert Roemer.

SIGEL

A dance was held at the Peterson place last Saturday night. These who attended report a fine time.

Miss Ida Worlund visited at the Gust Anderson place last Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Ben Peterson were vistiors at the Pearson home last Sunday.

John Carlson left last Tuesday for Rockford, Ill., where he will visit friends and perhaps be employed for some time.

The Y. P. S. was held at Fred Cronstead's home last Monday night.

John A. Larson and son were in Grand Rapids last Saturday on business.

Mr. and Mrs. John Engelbright from your city were visiting friends and relatives in this burg Sunday.

Arthur and Albert Hotterman are again employed at the Lester marsh after spending a few weeks at their home here.

Mrs. Yonska is spending this week in Cranmoor visiting with her daughter, Mrs. C. D. Searls.

Mrs. Wm. Koopman is now slowly recovering from her recent serious illness.

Mr. and Mrs. John Smolarek and son James, were visitors in your city Sunday, being guests at the Frank Minta home.

Invitations are out announcing a birthday party in the near future. For particulars ask Polly.

Mr. Taylor from Nekoosa spent the fore part of the week at the Thomas Hanifin home.

That Adams County Road.

Since the Adams county board turned down the Central Train Co's. project to build a railroad from Kilbourn to Grand Rapids, the Western Transportation Co., has been actively pushing its project of a railroad from Portage to Grand Rapids, across Adams county, and will soon have a definite proposition to make the people of Adams county which it is thought will be accepted and the railroad building commenced at an early date. J. N. Braun, president and general manager of the Western Transportation Co., has assured a representative who called on him that the company will absolutely complete this project at a very early date from Portage to Oxford and will immediately push forth from there to Grand Rapids, provided the people along the proposed route will show any interest in the matter and give what assistance they can to help it along.

The Western Transportation Co., has at the present time completed its preliminary survey from Portage to Oxford. They have also taken a preliminary survey from Briggsville by way of Big Spring up to Dell Prairie. The total distance of surveys so far completed is about twenty-eight miles.

A number of meetings have been held at Briggsville, Big Spring and Oxford and the railroad committee of Briggsville has made the proposition to raise a sufficient amount of money in cash subscription, the same to be placed in the First National Bank in Portage, Wisconsin, in escrow, and that the said subscription is to be turned over to the Western Transportation Co., as soon as the road is completed from Portage to Briggsville and that the said company shall issue to the people of Briggsville first mortgage bonds on the said railroad property in return for the money that is turned over to them, and that the said project shall be completed by Jan. 1st, 1911. No doubt Oxford and Big Springs will adopt the same plan.

Bonds issued to the people shall bear a rate of interest of 4 per cent. Mr. Braun is willing to accept this proposition from Briggsville also from any township that is willing to help this project along.

Mr. Braun is now completing arrangements to take up the actual construction work from Portage to Oxford in the early part of spring and it seems now that a railroad from Portage to Oxford is an assured fact.

Death of Michael Christman.

Michael Christman, son of Mr. and Mrs. Peter Christman, died suddenly on Sunday in Chicago of heart trouble. The remains were brought to this city and the funeral was held this morning from the Catholic church, Rev. Reding officiating.

Installation of Officers.

The Lady Maccabees will hold an installation of officers on Friday evening, Jan. 29th. A full attendance of members is desired.

Tomahawk Leader:—Mrs. Philleo and two grandchildren, Jean and Thomas Nash, came Wednesday from Grand Rapids and will spend the rest of the winter at the home of Mrs. Philleo's daughter, Mrs. J. D. Cutter.

Low Fares West

Every day from March 1 to April 30 low fares to Pacific Coast and to intermediate points via the

Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Ry.

and

Chicago, Milwaukee & Puget Sound Ry.

Descriptive folders with complete information regarding fares, stop-overs, train service, sent free on request.

F. A. MILLER
General Passenger Agent
Chicago

W. W. WINTON
District Passenger Agent
Madison